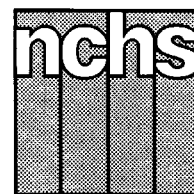


Monthly Vital Statistics Report



Final Data From the CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION/National Center for Health Statistics

Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1992

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Highlights

In 1992 a record 2,175,613 deaths were registered in the United States, 6,095 more than the previous high of 2,169,518 deaths recorded in 1991 and 27,150 more deaths than in 1990. The death rate for 1992 was 852.9 deaths per 100,000 population compared with the rate of 860.3 in 1991 and 863.8 in 1990. Provisional data indicate that the death rate increased in 1993. The age-adjusted death rate, which eliminates the distorting effects of the aging of the population, was at a record low of 504.5 per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, 1.8 percent below the 1991 rate of 513.7 and 13.9 percent below the 1980 rate of 585.8. The age-adjusted rate decreased for the white and black populations between 1991 and 1992.

For most of the 10-year age groups for males and females, death rates declined between 1991 and 1992, but rates increased for ages 35–44 years. The

cause of death contributing most to the increase in death rates for males and females aged 35–44 years was Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

In 1992 life expectancy at birth reached a record high of 75.8 years. Women currently are expected to outlive men by an average of 6.8 years, and white persons are expected to outlive black persons by an average of 6.9 years. White females continue to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.8 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.2 years), and black males (65.0 years). Although life expectancy for black males increased in 1992, it was still below the peak attained in 1984. The gain in life expectancy of 0.3 year for the total population can be explained primarily by decreasing death rates for Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects, despite increases in death rates for HIV infection and Diabetes mellitus.

NOTE: This report has been reprinted to correct errors. Changes appear in shaded areas on pages 17, 20, 21, 26, 29, 51, and 57. Please discard original report dated December 8, 1994.

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The ranking of the leading causes of death for the total population in 1992 changed for two causes, HIV infection and Suicide. The first seven leading causes of death—Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (cancer); Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; and Diabetes mellitus—accounted for 77.5 percent of deaths and were the seven leading causes in the previous year. HIV infection continued to climb, moving up from the ninth leading cause in 1991 to eighth in 1992. Suicide dropped from the eighth leading cause between 1982 and 1991, to the ninth leading cause in 1992.

Age-adjusted death rates for 11 of the leading causes of death for the total population declined between 1991 and 1992, led by reductions for Atherosclerosis, Accidents and adverse effects, and Pneumonia and influenza. Mortality for Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 7 percent between 1991 and 1992. Heart disease, the leading cause of death in the United States, and stroke, the third leading cause of death, continued their long-term declines.

Increases in age-adjusted death rates for leading causes of death between 1991 and 1992 were led by HIV infection, with a record high age-adjusted death rate. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection increased by 11.5 percent between 1991 and 1992, a marked slowing from the previous year. The age-adjusted death rate also increased for Diabetes mellitus (1 percent).

Mortality from drug-induced deaths increased sharply between 1991 and 1992, while age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes remained unchanged. Rates from firearm injuries—reported for the first time in this report—declined after increasing steadily from 1987.

The age-adjusted death rate for males was about 72 percent higher than that for females for all causes of death combined. For each of the 15 leading causes of death, male mortality was higher. The greatest sex differential was

for HIV infection, where the age-adjusted rate for males was 7.0 times that for females. The smallest sex differential was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

Overall, age-adjusted death rates for the black population exceeded those of the white population by about 61 percent. Rates also were higher for most of the leading causes of death. The largest race differential continued to be for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the age-adjusted rate for the black population was 6.5 times that of the white population. The two leading causes that had lower rates for the black population were Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

Leading causes of death differed by age. Overall, the leading cause of death for the age group 1–4 years and each age group through 25–44 years was Accidents and adverse effects. For ages 45–64, Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues was the leading cause. For the age group 65 years and over, the leading cause of death was Diseases of heart. The leading cause of death was the same for the white and black populations for all age groups except 15–24 years and 25–44 years. For the white population, Accidents and adverse effects was the leading cause for these two age groups. For the black population, Homicide and legal intervention was the leading cause for those 15–24 years of age, and HIV infection was the leading cause for those aged 25–44 years.

In 1992 leading causes of death differed between the Hispanic and the non-Hispanic white populations in an area comprised of 48 States and the District of Columbia. Although the two leading causes of death—Diseases of heart and cancer—were the same for the two population groups, substantial differences exist in the ranking of other leading causes.

The infant mortality rate (8.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births) reached a record low in 1992. Among the leading causes of infant mortality, the causes contributing the most to the improvement in the rate were Respiratory distress syndrome and Sudden infant death syndrome. An increasing infant mortality rate for Newborn affected by complications

of placenta, cord, and membranes prevented the infant mortality rate from decreasing further. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates declined for white and black infants between 1991 and 1992. In 1992 the infant mortality rate for black infants remained at more than twice that for white infants.

The mortality data in this report can be used to monitor the health of the Nation and to identify groups at greatest risk for death from specific diseases and injuries. Differences in death rates by race may reflect differences in factors such as socioeconomic status, access to medical care, and the prevalence of specific risks.

Deaths and death rates

In 1992 a total of 2,175,613 deaths occurred in the United States, 6,095 more than in 1991 and 27,150 more than in 1990. Before 1992 the 1991 total of 2,169,518 deaths was the largest final number ever recorded. Although the number of deaths increased between 1991 and 1992, the death rate for 1992, 852.9 per 100,000 population, was 0.9 percent lower than the rate of 860.3 in 1991. In 1990 the death rate was 863.8. The provisional death rate for 1993 (879.3) was up from 1992 (1).

Age-adjusted death rates are constructs that show what the level of mortality would be if no changes occurred in the age composition of the population from year to year. (For a discussion of age-adjusted death rates, see “Technical notes.”) Thus, they are better indicators than unadjusted death rates for showing changes in the risk of death over a period of time when the age distribution of the population is changing. Also, they are better indicators of relative risk when comparisons of mortality are being made for sex or race subgroups of the population that have different age compositions. The age-adjusted death rate of 504.5 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population in 1992 was a record low, 1.8 percent below the rate of 513.7 for 1991 and 13.9 percent below the rate of 585.8 for 1980 (figure 1). Since 1980 the age-adjusted death rate has decreased every year except 1985 and 1988, years when major influenza outbreaks increased mortality in the United States (2,3).

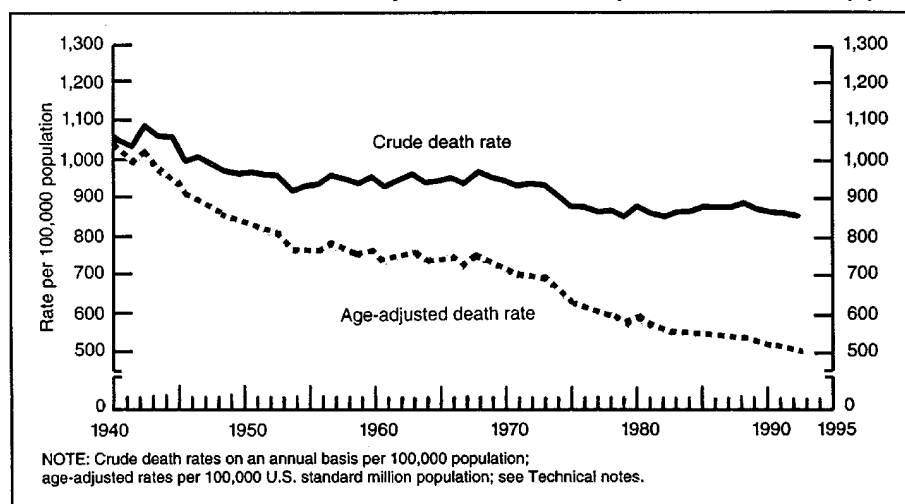


Figure 1. Crude and age-adjusted death rates: United States, 1940–1992

Death rates by age, sex, and race

Between 1991 and 1992, death rates for both sexes combined declined for all of the 10-year age groups except 35–44 years (table A). The largest decrease (8.0 percent) occurred for the age group 1–4 years, and the only increase (2.0 percent) occurred for those aged 35–44 years.

For the white population, death rates declined between 1991 and 1992 for all age groups except 35–44 years. The largest decrease (8.6 percent) occurred for those 1–4 years of age, and the only increase (2.1 percent) occurred for those aged 35–44 years. For the black population, death rates declined for all age groups except those aged under 1 year, 35–44 years, and 85 years and over. The largest decline occurred for the age group 1–4 years (8.2 percent), and the largest increase occurred for those aged under 1 year and 35–44 years (0.8 percent).

The death rate for males also declined between 1991 and 1992 for all age groups except 35–44 years. The largest decrease for males was for those 1–4 years (7.7 percent), and the only increase was for those aged 35–44 years (2.3 percent). The increase in death rates between 1991 and 1992 for males aged 35–44 years continued the increase begun between 1983 and 1984, a reversal of the downward trend for this age group since the late 1960's (figure 2 and table A).

For females age-specific rates have generally been decreasing since 1950. Between 1991 and 1992, death rates declined for all age groups except 35–44 years. The largest decrease in death rates between 1991 and 1992 occurred for females 1–4 years (8.7 percent). The only increase was for 35–44 years (1.1 percent).

Death rates for the younger population under 15 years of age are subject to

substantial fluctuation from year to year because of the relatively small number of deaths occurring in these age groups. Death rates at these ages were very low compared with other ages.

Age-adjusted death rates for white males and black males decreased by 2.1 percent between 1991 and 1992. The age-adjusted death rate decreased by 1.7 percent for white females and 1.2 percent for black females. Age-adjusted death rates have decreased almost every year since 1980 for white males and females, resulting in yet another set of record low rates in 1992. For black males, rates decreased between 1980 and 1982, increased between 1984 and 1988, and decreased between 1988 and 1992, resulting in a record low rate of 1,026.9 in 1992. Rates for black females fluctuated between 1980 and 1987 but have decreased each year since 1988. The 1992 age-adjusted rate of 568.4 was a record low for black females.

In 1992 the age-adjusted death rate for males of all races was 1.7 times that for females. In 1950 the male-to-female ratio was 1.5. The 1970 ratio (1.7) increased to 1.8 during the late 1970's until 1987 when the ratio again declined to 1.7. For 1992 the ratio between male and female age-adjusted death rates was 1.7 for the white population and 1.8 for the black population.

In 1992 the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 1.6 times that for the white population, the same ratio that has prevailed since 1987. For 1960–86, the ratio was 1.5.

Expectation of life at birth and at specified ages

In 1992 the average expectation of life at birth reached a record high of 75.8 years. This continued the general upward trend in life expectancy in the United States.

The expectation of life at birth for 1992 represents the average number of years that a group of infants would live if the infants were to experience throughout life the age-specific death rates prevailing in 1992. In 1992 life expectancy for females was 79.1 years compared with 72.3 years for males; both figures represent increases over 1991. The difference in life expectancy between the sexes was

Table A. Percent change in death rates between 1991 and 1992 by age, race, and sex: United States

Age	Total ¹	White	Black	Male	Female
Percent change					
All ages	-0.9	-0.7	-1.7	-1.2	-0.6
Under 1 year ²	-5.6	-8.0	0.8	-6.6	-4.2
1–4 years	-8.0	-8.6	-8.2	-7.7	-8.7
5–14 years	-4.7	-6.4	-1.5	-5.2	-4.4
15–24 years	-4.5	-5.4	-3.7	-4.2	-5.6
25–34 years	-0.9	-0.7	-1.9	-1.0	-0.9
35–44 years	2.0	2.1	0.8	2.3	1.1
45–54 years	-2.7	-2.7	-2.4	-2.2	-3.7
55–64 years	-2.5	-2.9	-0.8	-2.8	-2.1
65–74 years	-1.1	-1.0	-2.0	-1.9	-0.3
75–84 years	-1.9	-1.8	-3.5	-2.7	-1.5
85 years and over	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	-0.3	-1.2

¹Includes races other than white and black.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see table E for 1992 infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

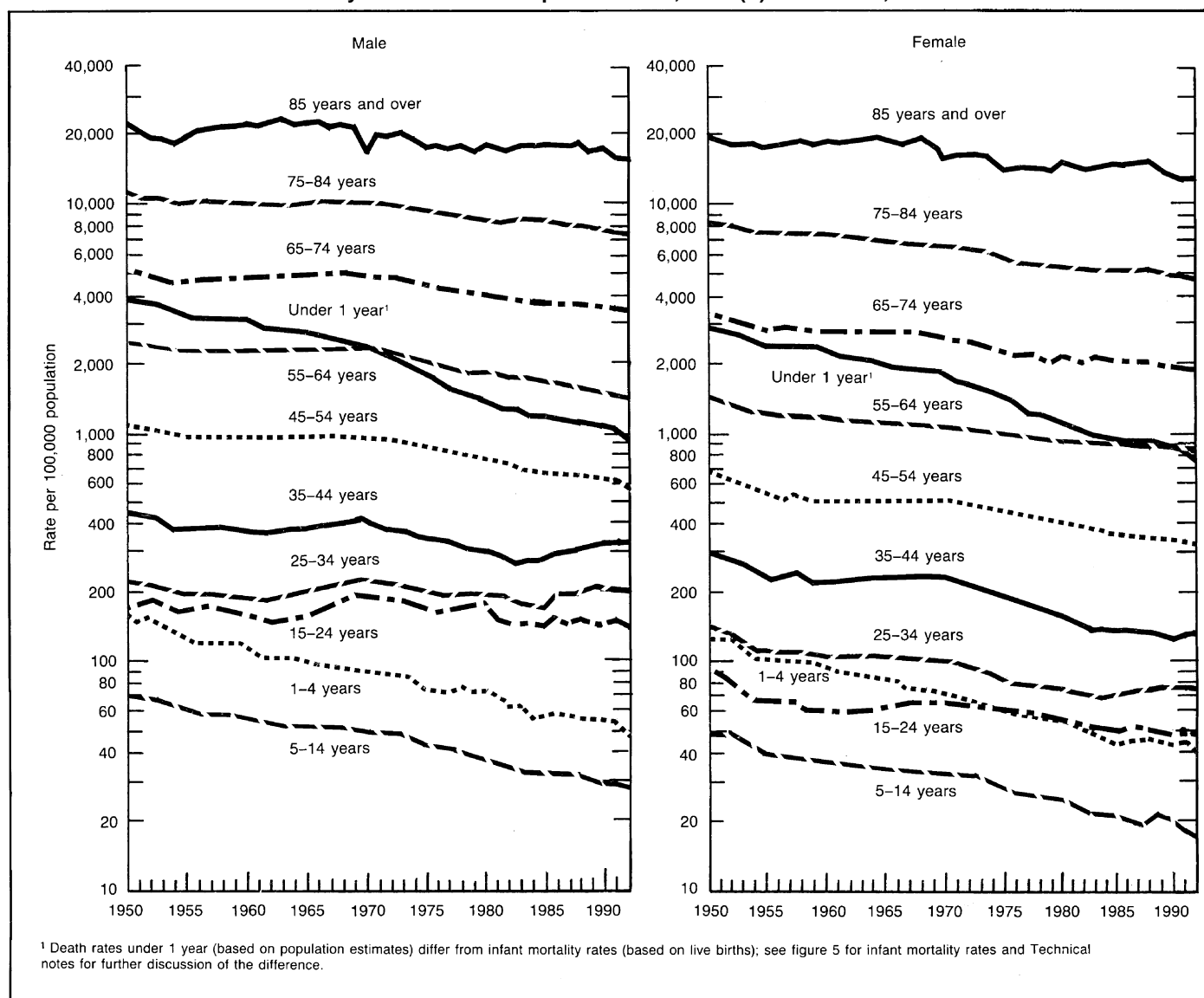


Figure 2. Death rates by age and sex: United States, 1950-92

6.8 years in 1992, smaller than the difference of 6.9 years in 1991. In contrast to widening from 1900 to 1972 (2.0 years in 1900, 5.5 years in 1950, and 6.5 years in 1960), the difference in life expectancy between the sexes narrowed between 1979 and 1988 (7.7 and 7.8 years throughout the period 1972-79, 7.1 years in 1984, and 6.9 years in 1988) and has subsequently fluctuated between 6.8 and 7.0 years.

Between 1991 and 1992, life expectancy for the white population increased from 76.3 years to a record high of 76.5 years, and for the black population, from 69.3 years to 69.6 years. Although the difference in life expectancy between the white and black populations narrowed from 7.6 years in 1970 to 5.7 years in

1982, it increased to 7.1 years in 1989 before declining to 7.0 years in 1990 and 1991, and 6.9 years in 1992.

Among the four race-sex groups (figure 3), white females continued to have the highest life expectancy at birth (79.8 years), followed by black females (73.9 years), white males (73.2 years), and black males (65.0 years). Between 1991 and 1992, life expectancy increased for black males (from 64.6 years in 1991 to 65.0 years in 1992) and for black females (from 73.8 in 1991 to 73.9 in 1992). Black males experienced an unprecedented decline in life expectancy every year for 1984-89 (4), but an annual increase in 1990, 1991, and 1992. However, life expectancy for black males was still 0.3 year below the peak life expect-

ancy of 65.3 years attained in 1984. Before 1988 life expectancy for black females fluctuated, but life expectancy for black females increased from 1988 to 1992. Overall, the largest gain in life expectancy between 1980 and 1992 was for white males (2.5 years), followed by white females (1.7 years), black females (1.4 years), and black males (1.2 years).

The 1992 life table may be used to compare life expectancies at any age from birth onward. For example, a person who has reached age 65 years may look forward to living to an older age, on the average, than one who has reached 50 years. On the basis of mortality experienced in 1992, a person aged 50 years could expect to live an average of 29.3 more years for a total of 79.3 years, and a

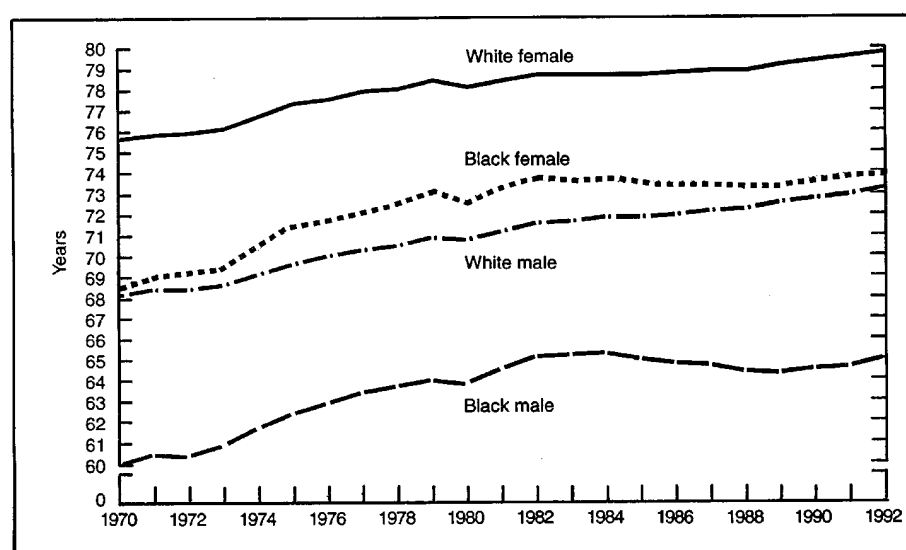


Figure 3. Life expectancy by sex: United States, 1970–1992

person aged 65 years could expect to live an average of 17.5 more years for a total of 82.5 years.

Cause of death

Deaths assigned to the 15 leading causes of death for the total population accounted for 86 percent of the total number of deaths in 1992 (table B). (For ranking procedures, see “Technical notes.”) The ranking of 13 of the 15 leading causes of death for 1992 was unchanged from the list based on data for 1991. The rankings changed for only two of the causes. Suicide, the eighth leading cause between 1982 and 1991, and HIV infection, the ninth leading cause in 1991, switched rankings in 1992.

In 1992 the leading causes of death differed substantially by age. At the younger ages (the age group 1–4 years and each age group through 25–44 years), Accidents and adverse effects was the leading cause, while at the older ages chronic diseases were the leading causes—Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues for those aged 45–64 years and Diseases of heart for those aged 65 years and over. Within broad age groups for the white and black populations, the leading cause was the same except for the age groups 15–24 and 25–44 years. For the age group 15–24 years, the leading cause for the white population was Accidents and adverse effects, while the

leading cause for the black population was Homicide and legal intervention. For the age group 25–44 years, the leading cause for the white population was Accidents and adverse effects, while the leading cause for the black population was HIV infection. For the age group 15–24 years and every age group through 65 years and over, Accidents and adverse effects ranked higher for the white population, while Homicide and legal intervention and HIV infection consistently ranked higher for the black population for all age groups under 65 years.

Table B. Death rates and percent of total deaths for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Rate	Percent of total deaths
...	All causes	852.9	100.0
1	Diseases of heart	281.4	33.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	204.1	23.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	56.4	6.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	36.0	4.2
5	Accidents and adverse effects	34.0	4.0
...	Motor vehicle accidents	16.1	1.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	18.0	2.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	29.7	3.5
7	Diabetes mellitus	19.6	2.3
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	13.2	1.5
9	Suicide	12.0	1.4
10	Homicide and legal intervention	10.0	1.2
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.9	1.2
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	8.7	1.0
13	Septicemia	7.7	0.9
14	Atherosclerosis	6.6	0.8
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	6.2	0.7
...	All other causes	117.6	13.8

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

Trends in mortality based on age-adjusted death rates are shown in figure 4 and table C for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death for the total population for all ages. Age-adjusted rates for Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period are not discussed because deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants under 1 year.

For 11 of the leading causes of death for the total population, the age-adjusted death rates decreased between 1991 and 1992 (table C). These causes were Diseases of heart, Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, Cerebrovascular diseases, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, Accidents and adverse effects, Pneumonia and influenza, Suicide, Homicide and legal intervention, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, Septicemia, and Atherosclerosis. The largest declines were for Atherosclerosis (7.7 percent), Pneumonia and influenza (5.2 percent), and Accidents and adverse effects (5.2 percent). Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, declined by 7.1 percent between 1991 and 1992. The declines for Diseases of heart, Cerebrovascular diseases, and Atherosclerosis were consistent with the generally downward trends observed since 1950. Accidents and adverse effects has exhibited a general downward trend since 1968,

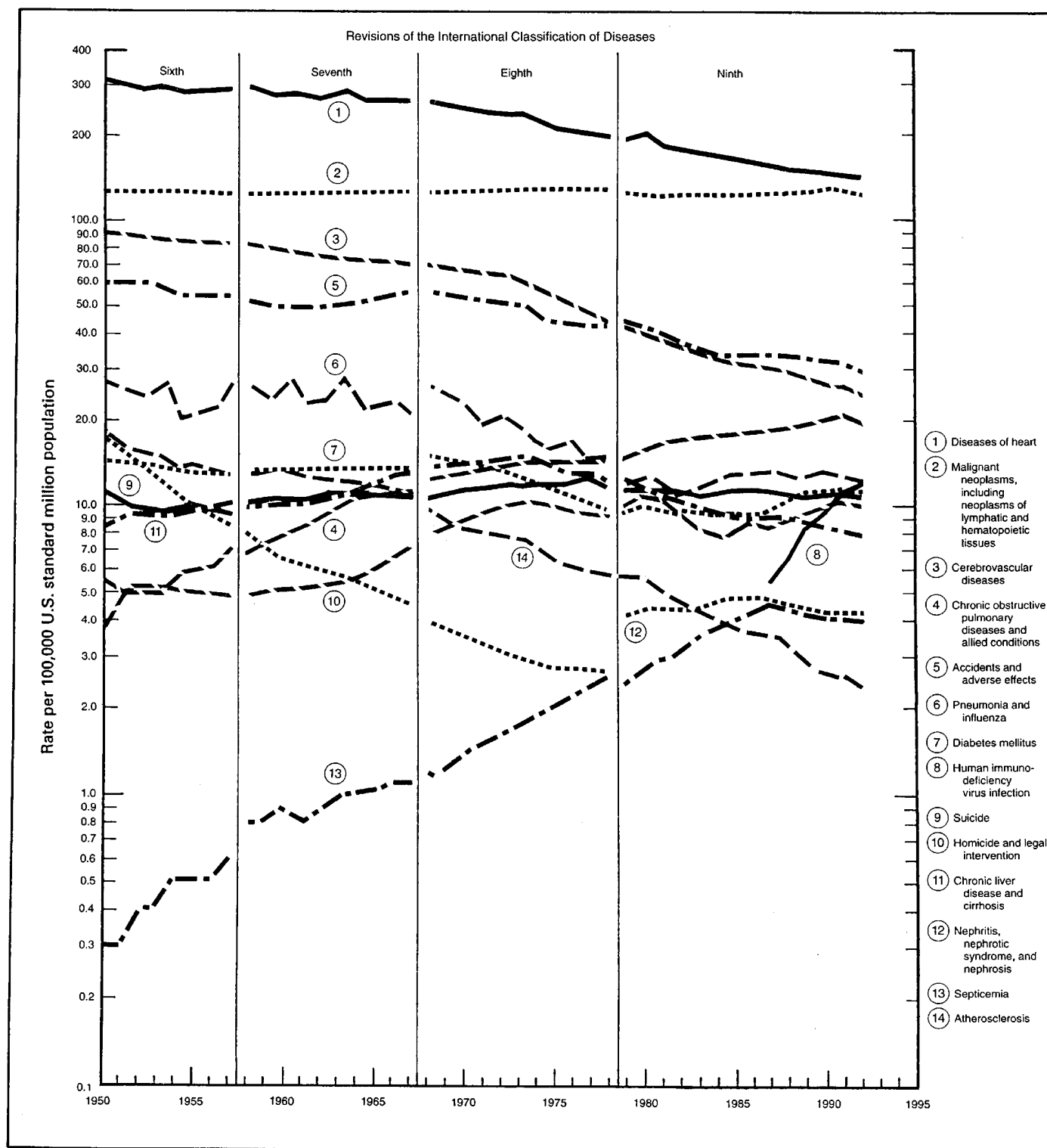


Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates for 14 of the 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1950-92

while Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis has exhibited a downward trend since 1973. Pneumonia and influenza, which had a general downward trend for 1969-82, has shown an upward trend since the early 1980's, marked by the periodic effects of influenza outbreaks that have occurred since 1982 (3). There

continued to be a decrease in the age-adjusted death rate for Atherosclerosis; a decrease of 7.7 percent occurred between 1991 and 1992. The age-adjusted death rate for Homicide and legal intervention decreased between 1991 and 1992 by 3.7 percent, interrupting the increasing trend since 1988.

Increases in the age-adjusted death rates between 1991 and 1992 occurred for two of the leading causes of death—Diabetes mellitus and HIV infection. The largest increase for 1992, 11.5 percent, was for HIV infection; this represents the smallest increase since 1988.

Table C. Age-adjusted death rates for 1992 and percent changes in age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population from 1991 to 1992 and 1979 to 1992: United States

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Age-adjusted death rates for 1992	Percent change from—	
			1991 to 1992	1979 to 1992
...	All causes	504.5	-1.8	-12.6
1	Diseases of heart	144.3	-2.6	-27.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	133.1	-1.0	1.8
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	26.2	-2.2	-37.0
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	19.9	-1.0	36.3
5	Accidents and adverse effects	29.4	-5.2	-31.5
...	Motor vehicle accidents	15.8	-7.1	-31.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	13.7	-1.4	-30.1
6	Pneumonia and influenza	12.7	-5.2	13.4
7	Diabetes mellitus	11.9	0.8	21.4
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	12.6	11.5	---
9	Suicide	11.1	-2.6	-5.1
10	Homicide and legal intervention	10.5	-3.7	2.9
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	8.0	-3.6	-33.3
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	4.3	—	—
13	Septicemia	4.0	-2.4	73.9
14	Atherosclerosis	2.4	-7.7	-57.9
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ²	---	-5.2	-42.6

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.²Inasmuch as deaths from this cause occur mainly among infants, percent changes are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted rates.

In 1988, HIV infection increased 21.8 percent; in 1989, 29.9 percent; in 1990, 12.6 percent; and in 1991, 15.3 percent. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection, 12.6, was a new record high. The age-adjusted death rate for Diabetes mellitus showed a much smaller increase for 1992, 1991, and 1990 (1.0 percent for each year) compared with the abrupt 14 percent increase in 1989. Diabetes mellitus mortality decreased from the late 1960's throughout the 1970's and remained at a plateau until 1988. The age-adjusted death rate for Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis remained unchanged between 1991 and 1992.

The very large decrease in mortality for Atherosclerosis and the very large increase for Diabetes mellitus that occurred between 1988 and 1989 may be because almost all States implemented a revision of the death certificate patterned after the 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death. A large majority of these States altered the medical certification of death and instructions in such a way that physicians may have changed the way in which they report causes of death (5–7).

Mortality levels for each of the 15 leading causes of death for the total population were higher for males than for females (table D). Ten of the leading causes of death showed differentials in which death rates for males were at least 1.5 times those for females. The age-adjusted death rate for HIV infection, in which the death rate for males was 7.0 times that for females, was the largest differential. Other large differentials were for Suicide (4.3); Homicide and legal intervention (4.0); Accidents and adverse effects (2.6); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (2.4); Diseases of heart (1.9); Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (1.7); Pneumonia and influenza (1.7); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (1.5); and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (1.5). The smallest sex difference in mortality was for Diabetes mellitus, with a male-to-female ratio of 1.1.

For females the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined decreased by 1.6 percent between 1991 and 1992. The rates for eight of the leading causes of death for the total population decreased for females, including Diseases of heart;

Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; Homicide; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in rates occurred for two leading causes—HIV infection and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. The rate for four causes, Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions, Diabetes mellitus, Suicide, and Septicemia were unchanged.

The increase in the death rate for the female population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in death rates for ages 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years were primarily due to decreases in the rates for Accidents and adverse effects; while decreases for ages 65–74, 75–84, and 85 years and over were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

For males the age-adjusted death rate for all causes combined declined by 2.1 percent between 1991 and 1992. The rates for 11 of the leading causes of death for the total population decreased for males, including Diseases of heart; Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues; Cerebrovascular diseases; Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions; Accidents and adverse effects; Pneumonia and influenza; Suicide; Homicide and legal intervention; Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis; Septicemia; and Atherosclerosis. Increases in the age-adjusted death rate occurred for Diabetes mellitus; HIV infection; and Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. For males the largest increase was for HIV infection (10.9 percent). Between 1991 and 1992 the age-adjusted death rate for Motor vehicle accidents, a component of Accidents and adverse effects, continued the decline observed between 1988 and 1991.

The increase in the death rate for the male population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in death rates for ages 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years were primarily due to decreases in the rates for Accidents and adverse effects;

Table D. Ratio of age-adjusted death rates for 15 leading causes of death for the total population by sex and race: United States, 1992

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Ratio of—	
		Male to female	Black to white
...	All causes	1.72	1.61
1	Diseases of heart	1.88	1.48
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	1.45	1.37
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	1.18	1.86
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	1.70	0.81
5	Accidents and adverse effects	2.63	1.27
...	Motor vehicle accidents	2.35	1.03
...	All other accidents and adverse effects	2.97	1.57
6	Pneumonia and influenza	1.69	1.44
7	Diabetes mellitus	1.14	2.41
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection	6.97	3.69
9	Suicide	4.28	0.58
10	Homicide and legal intervention	3.98	6.46
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	2.42	1.48
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	1.53	2.76
13	Septicemia	1.28	2.71
14	Atherosclerosis	1.33	1.08
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period ² . . .	1.22	3.21

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

²Inasmuch as deaths from these causes occur mainly among infants, ratios are based on infant mortality rates instead of age-adjusted death rates.

while decreases for ages 45–54 years and each age group through 85 years and over were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

Mortality was higher for the black population than for the white population for most of the leading causes of death for the total population (table D). The largest differential was for Homicide and legal intervention, for which the age-adjusted death rate for the black population was 6.5 times that of the white population. Other causes for which the differential was large include HIV infection (3.7); Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis (2.8); Septicemia (2.7); Diabetes mellitus (2.4); Cerebrovascular diseases (1.9); Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.5); and Diseases of heart (1.5). Age-adjusted rates for the black population were lower than those for the white population for two leading causes of death—Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions and Suicide.

For the white population, decreases in age-adjusted rates occurred for 10 of the total population's leading causes of death. The largest decrease was for Atherosclerosis (7.7 percent). Only one leading cause increased for the white population, HIV infection (8.9 percent).

The increase in the death rate for the white population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in the death rates for the white population aged 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years were primarily due to decreases in the rates for Accidents and adverse effects; while decreases for ages 65–74, 75–84, and 85 years and over were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

For the black population, age-adjusted death rates were lower in 1992 than in 1991 for 11 of the total population's leading causes of death. The largest decrease was for Atherosclerosis (10.3 percent). The only leading cause that increased for the black population was HIV infection (17.5 percent).

The increase in the death rate for the black population aged 35–44 years between 1991 and 1992 was primarily due to an increase in the rate for HIV infection. Decreases in the death rates for the black population aged 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, and 25–34 years between 1991 and 1992 were primarily due to a decrease in the rate for Accidents and adverse effects; while decreases for ages 55–64, 65–74, and 75–84 years were due to decreases in the rates for Diseases of heart.

Despite increases in HIV infection and Diabetes mellitus, the overall life expectancy improved to 75.8 years in 1992 primarily because of decreases in mortality from Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects. (For discussion of contribution to change in life expectancy, see “Technical notes.”) Among white males, life expectancy improved by 0.3 year between 1991 and 1992 because of decreases in Diseases of heart and Accidents and adverse effects although rates for HIV infection increased. The improvement in life expectancy for white females also reflected decreases in Diseases of heart but was limited to a gain of 0.2 year because of increases in Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues and Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions. For black males, improvements in mortality from Accidents and adverse effects and Diseases of heart were the causes of death that principally contributed to the 0.4-year gain in life expectancy. This gain occurred despite offsetting increases in HIV infection. The life expectancy for black females improved by 0.1 year, in part, because of decreasing rates for Diseases of heart.

The life expectancy for white males was 8.2 years higher than that for black males in 1992. Specific causes of death with much lower mortality for white males influenced this difference. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were Homicide and legal intervention and Diseases of heart. The life expectancy for white females was 5.9 years higher than that for black females in 1992. The causes of death contributing the most to this difference were Diseases of heart and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.

HIV infection

In 1992 a total of 33,566 deaths were reported as due to HIV infection, 13.6 percent more than the 29,555 deaths in 1991. Of these deaths, 60 percent (20,161 deaths) were for white males; 27 percent (8,925) for black males; 7 percent (2,453) for black females; and 5 percent (1,760 deaths) were for white females. The

largest numbers for males and females were for the age groups 25–34 and 35–44 years. Although the numbers of deaths were greatest for white males, the age-adjusted death rates and almost all age-specific death rates were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

Overall, HIV infection was ranked as the eighth leading cause of death in 1992. For the black population, it ranked sixth; and for the white population, it ranked ninth among the leading causes of death. For males of all races combined, HIV infection was the seventh leading cause of death; while for females, it did not rank among the 10 leading causes.

By age HIV infection ranked among the 10 leading causes of death for ages 1–4, 5–14, 15–24, 25–44, and 45–64 years. HIV infection ranked seventh for ages 1–4 years, seventh for ages 5–14 years, sixth for ages 15–24 years, second for ages 25–44 years, and eighth for ages 45–64 years. Although HIV infection was the seventh leading cause for ages 1–4 years, the number of deaths due to this cause was relatively small—161 deaths, or 2 percent of deaths from all causes for that age group.

Hispanic deaths

Leading causes of death for all age groups combined for the Hispanic population differ by rank and cause from those for the non-Hispanic white population in an area comprised of 48 States and the District of Columbia (see “Technical notes”). Although the two leading causes of death—Diseases of heart and Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues—are the same for both groups, they accounted for 59 percent of all deaths in 1992 for the non-Hispanic white population but for only 43 percent of the deaths for the Hispanic population.

Major differences in leading causes of death between the two groups were as follows: Of the 10 leading causes of death for the Hispanic population, two—Homicide and legal intervention (5th leading cause), and Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (10th)—were not among the 10 leading causes for the non-Hispanic white population. Conversely, two of the leading

causes for the non-Hispanic white population were not among the 10 leading causes for the Hispanic population, including Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (fourth) and Suicide (eighth).

Differences in the ranking of the leading causes of death between the two population groups largely reflect differences in age composition between the two groups; that is, the Hispanic population has a greater proportion of young persons, and, accordingly, a larger proportion of deaths due to causes that are more prevalent at younger ages. Within broad age groups, leading causes were more similar between the two population groups. However, even within age categories some differences exist. Homicide and legal intervention consistently ranked higher for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic white population for all age groups between 15–24 years and 45–64 years. HIV infection for the Hispanic population aged 1–14, 15–24, 25–44, and 45–64 years consistently ranked higher than that for the non-Hispanic white population for these same age groups. Diabetes mellitus and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis ranked higher for the Hispanic population aged 45–64 years and 65 years and over.

Firearm deaths

Beginning with this report, deaths from firearm injuries are shown. The category includes firearm deaths that were accidents, suicides, and homicides, as well as those for which the manner of death could not be determined (for firearm deaths, see “Technical notes”).

In 1992 a total of 37,776 persons died from firearm injuries in the United States. This number was 1.4 percent lower than the 38,317 deaths in 1991. Firearm suicide and homicide, the two major component causes, accounted for 48 and 47 percent, respectively, of all firearm injury deaths in 1992.

Of the 37,776 firearm injury deaths in 1992, 59 percent were for white males, 25 percent for black males, 10 percent for white females, and 3.5 percent for black females. The largest number of deaths for this cause for males and females were for age groups 15–24 and 25–34 years. Although the numbers of deaths were

highest for white males, the age-adjusted and age-specific death rates for firearm injuries were highest for black males, followed by white males, black females, and white females.

In 1992 the age-adjusted death rate for firearm injuries was 14.9 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, compared with a rate of 15.2 in 1991. The rate decreased by 14.2 percent between 1980 and 1985 but increased every year between 1987 and 1991. The age-adjusted death rate decreased between 1991 and 1992 for white males, white females, and black males, while remaining unchanged for black females. The rate for males was 6.3 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 3.0 times that of the white population.

In 1992 the age-specific death rate years for firearm homicide deaths peaked at ages 15–24 years for white and black males, while the firearm suicide deaths peaked at ages 75–84 years.

Drug-induced deaths

In 1992 a total of 11,703 persons died of drug-induced causes in the United States. The category drug-induced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of drugs (legal and illegal use), but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use (for drug-induced causes, see “Technical notes”). The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes in 1992 was 4.3 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population. The rate increased by 35 percent from 1983 to 1988, then declined 14 percent between 1988 and 1990, and increased by 19 percent from 1990 to 1992. The age-adjusted death rate for drug-induced causes for males was 2.1 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 1.7 times that for the white population.

Alcohol-induced deaths

In 1992 a total of 19,568 persons died of alcohol-induced causes in the United States. The category alcohol-induced causes includes not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of alcohol, but also accidental poisoning by

alcohol. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use (for alcohol-induced causes, see "Technical notes"). The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes in 1992 was 6.8 deaths per 100,000 U.S. standard million population, the same rate as in 1991. The rate decreased by 20 percent from 1980 to 1986, increased by 9 percent from 1986 to 1989, and then decreased by 7 percent from 1989 to 1991. The age-adjusted death rate for alcohol-induced causes for males was 3.5 times the rate for females, and the rate for the black population was 2.2 times the rate for the white population.

Marital status

About 90 percent of the persons 15 years of age and over who died in 1992 had been married. The proportion was larger for females (92 percent) than for males (87 percent) and for the white population (90 percent) than for the black population (80 percent). The proportion who were widowed at the time of death was considerably greater for women (57 percent) than for men (18 percent), but about the same for both major race groups—38 percent of the white population and 33 percent of the black population. Some of the differences between groups can be accounted for by differences in age composition.

Educational attainment

In an area comprised of 42 States and the District of Columbia, about 60 percent of the persons who died in 1992 had completed high school (see "Technical notes"). In 1992 the percent was the same for males and females (60 percent), but somewhat different for the white population (62 percent) compared with the black population (47 percent). The same proportion of white females and white males (62 percent) who died in 1992 had completed high school. The proportion who had completed 4 years of college was smaller for white females (9.3 percent) than for white males (13.6 percent). A similar proportion of black females and black males had completed high school (47 percent). Slightly more black females (6.2 percent) than black males (5.2 percent) had completed 4 years of college at the time of death.

Infant mortality

There were 34,628 deaths of infants under 1 year of age (table E) in 1992 compared with 36,766 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate of 8.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births was the lowest final rate ever recorded for the United States (figure 5). It represented a decline of 4.5 percent from the rate of 8.9 for the previous year. The mortality rate for white infants declined 5.5 percent (7.3 in 1991 compared with 6.9 in 1992); and the rate for black infants declined 4.5 percent (17.6 in 1991 compared with 16.8 in 1992).

In 1992 the infant mortality rate for black infants (16.8) was 2.4 times the rate for white infants (6.9), the same ratio as in the previous year. Historically, the ratio has been increasing (8).

Between 1991 and 1992 the neonatal mortality rate declined by 3.6 percent, from 5.6 to 5.4 deaths for infants under 28 days per 1,000 live births. For white infants the rate declined from 4.5 to 4.3, and for black infants the rate declined from 11.2 to 10.8. Neonatal mortality rates historically have declined for both races although the declines have been more rapid for the white population (8).

The postneonatal mortality rate—deaths to infants 28 days to 11 months per 1,000 live births—declined by 8.8 percent, from 3.4 to 3.1 deaths. For white infants the postneonatal mortality rate declined from 2.8 to 2.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, and for black infants the rate declined from 6.3 to 6.0. The historical trend for postneonatal mortality was of more rapid declines in postneonatal mortality for black than for white infants (8).

Among the 10 leading causes of infant death, the first 4—Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome—accounted for just over half (53 percent) of all infant deaths in 1992; and the remaining 6 causes accounted for only 16 percent of all infant deaths. The list of the 10 leading causes of infant death was unchanged between 1991 and 1992, but the rankings for 4 of the leading causes of infant death changed slightly between 1991 and 1992. Infections specific to the perinatal period, the eighth leading cause in 1991, and Accidents and adverse effects, the seventh leading cause in 1991, switched rankings in 1992. Pneumonia and influenza, the 9th leading cause in 1991, and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia, the 10th leading cause in 1991, also switched rankings in 1992.

Between 1991 and 1992 the infant mortality rate decreased for 6 of the 10 leading causes of infant death, increased for 3 causes, and remained unchanged for 1 cause. The largest decreases were for Respiratory distress syndrome (18.7 percent), Accidents and adverse effects (14.1 percent), and Sudden infant death syndrome (7.5 percent). Mortality rates for Respiratory distress syndrome and Accidents and adverse effects have been declining over time (3,8). The three increases were for Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (4.3 percent); Infections specific to the perinatal period (3.7 percent); and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (3.4 percent). The causes

Table E. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days to 11 months) deaths per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Race and sex	Infant		Neonatal		Postneonatal	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All races ¹	34,628	851.9	21,849	537.5	12,779	314.4
Male	19,545	938.7	12,157	583.9	7,388	354.8
Female	15,083	760.6	9,692	488.8	5,391	271.9
White	22,164	692.3	13,915	434.6	8,249	257.6
Male	12,625	769.0	7,744	471.7	4,881	297.3
Female	9,539	611.5	6,171	395.6	3,368	215.9
Black	11,348	1,684.6	7,296	1,083.1	4,052	601.5
Male	6,298	1,837.6	4,056	1,183.5	2,242	654.2
Female	5,050	1,526.1	3,240	979.1	1,810	547.0

¹Includes races other than white and black.

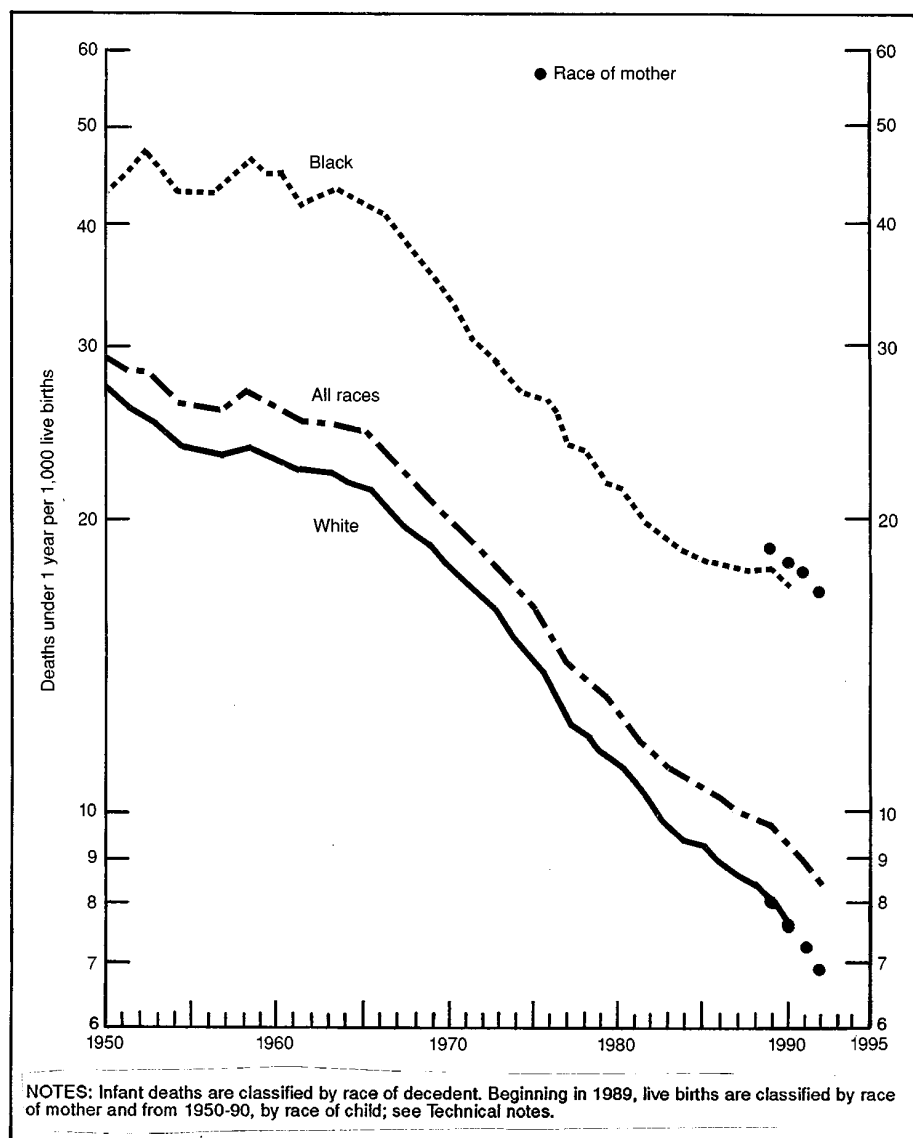


Figure 5. Infant mortality rates by race: United States, 1950-92

contributing the most to the improvement in the overall infant mortality rate were Respiratory distress syndrome and Sudden infant death syndrome. The increasing rate for Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes was the principal cause preventing the infant mortality rate from decreasing more than it did.

Differences between infant mortality rates for white and black infants by cause are reflected in differences in ranking of the leading causes of infant death as well as in differences in cause-specific infant mortality rates. Congenital anomalies was the leading cause of death for white infants, followed by Sudden infant death syndrome, Disorders relating to short

gestation and unspecified low birthweight, and Respiratory distress syndrome. Together these four causes accounted for 55 percent of white infant deaths. In contrast, for black infants the leading cause of death was Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight, followed by Congenital anomalies, Sudden infant death syndrome, and Respiratory distress syndrome. These four causes accounted for 50 percent of all black infant deaths.

Although the difference between black and white infant mortality rates varied by cause, the risk was higher for black than for white infants for all the leading causes. Expressed as the ratio of the infant mortality rate for black infants

to that for white infants, beginning with the highest ratio, the leading causes ranked are Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (5.0); Pneumonia and influenza (2.9); Respiratory distress syndrome and Infections specific to the perinatal period (2.5 each); Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy (2.3); Sudden infant death syndrome, Accidents and adverse effects, and Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (2.2 each); Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (2.1); and Congenital anomalies (1.2).

Beginning with this report, the live birth data used as denominators for calculating infant mortality rates have been retabulated by race of mother for the years 1980-88. This change makes these rates consistent with those for the years since 1989 when the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) began to tabulate births by race of mother. Before 1989 infant mortality rates had been calculated with live births tabulated by race of child (For additional detail, see "Technical notes.")

Hispanic infant mortality

The infant mortality rate was 6.8 deaths to Hispanic infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births in an area comprised of 48 States and the District of Columbia. This was the same as the rate for non-Hispanic white infants. Among specified subgroups of the Hispanic population, the mortality rate for Mexican infants was 6.8 deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births, 7.8 for Puerto Rican infants, and 6.2 for Cuban infants. Infant mortality rates by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be somewhat understated (see "Technical notes").

Maternal mortality

In 1992, 318 women were reported to have died of maternal causes (table F), compared with 323 in 1991. As in previous years, the number does not include all deaths occurring to pregnant women, but only to those deaths assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (ICD-9 Nos. 630-676). The maternal mortality rate for 1992 was

Table F. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates, by race: United States, 1992

[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975*. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Race	Number	Rate
All races	318	7.8
White	161	5.0
All other	157	18.2
Black	140	20.8

7.8 deaths per 100,000 live births, compared with a rate of 7.9 in 1991. The difference in the rate between the 2 years was not statistically significant.

Black women have a higher risk of maternal death than white women. In 1992 the maternal mortality rate for black women was 20.8, 4.2 times the rate of 5.0 for white women. The change in the tabulation by race of live births beginning with data for 1989 affects maternal mortality rates by race as it does infant mortality rates because counts of live births comprise the denominator of maternal mortality rates (see “Technical notes”).

Report of autopsy

For 1992 all States requested information on the death certificate as to whether autopsies were performed. They were reported as performed on 224,071 decedents, or 10.3 percent of the deaths that occurred in 1992, a reduction from the 10.8 percent reported for the previous year. This continues the downward trend in the percent of deaths autopsied. The percent autopsied for all causes of death combined was heavily influenced by the low rates for the three leading causes of death—Diseases of heart (7 percent); Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (3 percent); and Cerebrovascular diseases (3 percent). Among the 15 leading causes of death, the highest percents reported were for traumatic causes—Homicide and legal intervention (97 percent), Suicide (56 percent), and Accidents and adverse effects (49 percent). The highest percents for nontraumatic causes were for Certain conditions

originating in the perinatal period (22 percent) and Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (15 percent).

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Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Beginning 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see Technical notes]

Year	All races ¹			White			Black			American Indian ²			Asian or Pacific Islander ³		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number															
1992	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,092
1991	2,169,518	1,121,665	1,047,853	1,868,904	956,497	912,407	269,525	147,331	122,194	8,621	4,948	3,673	22,173	12,727	9,446
1990	2,148,463	1,113,417	1,035,046	1,853,254	950,812	902,442	265,498	145,359	120,139	8,316	4,877	3,439	21,127	12,211	8,916
1989	2,150,466	1,114,190	1,036,276	1,853,841	950,852	902,989	267,642	146,393	121,249	8,614	5,066	3,548	20,042	11,688	8,354
1988	2,167,999	1,125,540	1,042,459	1,876,906	965,419	911,487	264,019	144,228	119,791	7,917	4,617	3,300	18,963	11,155	7,808
1987	2,123,323	1,107,958	1,015,365	1,843,067	953,382	889,685	254,814	139,551	115,263	7,602	4,432	3,170	17,689	10,496	7,193
1986	2,105,361	1,104,005	1,001,356	1,831,083	952,554	878,529	250,326	137,214	113,112	7,301	4,365	2,936	16,514	9,795	6,719
1985	2,086,440	1,097,758	988,682	1,819,054	950,455	868,599	244,207	133,610	110,597	7,154	4,181	2,973	15,887	9,441	6,446
1984	2,039,369	1,076,514	962,855	1,781,897	934,529	847,368	235,884	129,147	106,737	6,949	4,117	2,832	14,483	8,627	5,856
1983	2,019,201	1,071,923	947,278	1,765,582	931,779	833,803	233,124	127,911	105,213	6,839	4,064	2,775	13,554	8,126	5,428
1982	1,974,797	1,056,440	918,357	1,729,085	919,239	809,846	226,513	125,610	100,903	6,679	3,974	2,705	12,430	7,564	4,866
1981	1,977,981	1,063,772	914,209	1,731,233	925,490	805,743	228,560	127,296	101,264	6,608	4,016	2,592	11,475	6,908	4,567
1980	1,989,841	1,075,078	914,763	1,738,607	933,878	804,729	233,135	130,138	102,997	6,923	4,193	2,730	11,071	6,809	4,262
1979	1,913,841	1,044,959	868,882	1,676,145	910,137	766,008	220,818	124,433	96,385	6,728	4,171	2,557	---	---	---
1978	1,927,788	1,055,290	872,498	1,689,722	920,123	769,599	221,340	124,663	96,677	6,959	4,343	2,616	---	---	---
1977	1,899,597	1,046,243	853,354	1,664,100	912,670	751,430	220,076	123,894	96,182	6,454	4,019	2,435	---	---	---
1976	1,909,440	1,051,983	857,457	1,674,989	918,589	765,400	219,442	123,977	95,465	6,300	3,883	2,417	---	---	---
1975	1,892,879	1,050,819	842,060	1,660,366	917,804	742,562	217,932	123,770	94,162	6,166	3,838	2,328	---	---	---
1970	1,921,031	1,078,478	842,553	1,682,096	942,437	739,659	225,647	127,540	98,107	5,675	3,391	2,284	---	---	---
1960	1,711,982	975,648	736,334	1,505,335	860,857	644,478	196,010	107,701	88,309	4,528	2,658	1,870	---	---	---
1950	1,452,454	827,749	624,705	1,276,085	731,366	544,719	169,606	92,004	77,602	4,440	2,497	1,943	---	---	---
1940	1,417,269	791,003	626,266	1,231,223	690,901	540,322	178,743	95,517	83,226	4,791	2,527	2,264	---	---	---
Death rate															
1992	852.9	901.6	806.5	880.0	917.2	844.3	850.5	977.5	736.2	417.7	487.7	348.9	283.1	332.7	235.8
1991	860.3	912.1	811.0	886.2	926.2	847.7	864.9	998.7	744.5	407.2	471.2	343.9	277.3	325.6	231.1
1990	863.8	918.4	812.0	888.0	930.9	846.9	871.0	1,008.0	747.9	402.8	476.4	330.4	283.3	334.3	234.3
1989	871.3	926.3	818.9	893.2	936.5	851.8	887.9	1,026.7	763.2	430.5	510.7	351.3	280.9	334.5	229.4
1988	886.7	945.1	831.2	910.5	957.9	865.3	888.3	1,026.1	764.6	411.7	485.0	339.9	282.0	339.0	227.4
1987	876.4	939.3	816.7	900.1	952.7	849.8	868.9	1,006.2	745.7	410.7	483.8	339.0	278.9	338.3	222.0
1986	876.7	944.7	812.3	900.1	958.6	844.3	864.9	1,002.6	741.5	409.5	494.9	325.9	276.2	335.1	219.9
1985	876.9	948.6	809.1	900.4	963.6	840.1	854.8	989.3	734.2	416.4	492.5	342.5	283.4	344.6	224.9
1984	864.8	938.8	794.7	887.8	954.1	824.6	836.1	968.5	717.4	419.6	502.7	338.4	275.9	336.5	218.1
1983	863.7	943.2	788.4	885.4	957.7	816.4	836.6	971.2	715.9	428.5	515.1	343.9	276.1	339.1	216.1
1982	852.4	938.4	771.2	873.1	951.8	798.2	823.4	966.2	695.5	434.5	522.9	348.1	271.3	338.3	207.4
1981	862.0	954.0	775.0	880.4	965.2	799.8	842.4	992.6	707.7	445.6	547.9	345.6	272.3	336.2	211.5
1980	878.3	976.9	785.3	892.5	983.3	806.1	875.4	1,034.1	733.3	487.4	597.1	380.1	296.9	375.3	222.5
1979	852.2	957.5	752.7	865.2	963.3	771.8	839.3	999.6	695.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
1978	868.0	977.5	764.5	880.2	982.7	782.7	855.1	1,016.8	709.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
1977	864.4	978.9	756.0	874.6	983.0	771.3	864.0	1,026.0	718.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1976	877.6	993.8	767.6	887.7	997.3	783.1	875.0	1,041.6	724.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
1975	878.5	1,002.0	761.4	886.9	1,004.1	775.1	882.5	1,055.4	726.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970	945.3	1,090.3	807.8	946.3	1,086.7	812.6	999.3	1,186.6	829.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	954.7	1,104.5	809.2	947.8	1,098.5	800.9	1,038.6	1,181.7	905.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	963.8	1,106.1	823.5	945.7	1,089.5	803.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,076.4	1,197.4	954.6	1,041.5	1,162.2	919.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Deaths, death rates, and age-adjusted death rates, by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92—Con.

[Crude rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Rates are based on populations enumerated as of April 1 for census years and estimated as of July 1 for all other years. Beginning 1970, excludes deaths of nonresidents of the United States. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see Technical notes]

Year	All races ¹			White			Black			American Indian ²			Asian or Pacific Islander ³		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Age-adjusted death rate ⁴															
1992	504.5	656.0	380.3	477.5	620.9	359.9	767.5	1,026.9	568.4	453.1	579.6	343.1	285.8	364.1	220.5
1991	513.7	669.9	386.5	486.8	634.4	366.3	780.7	1,048.8	575.1	441.8	562.6	335.9	283.2	360.2	218.3
1990	520.2	680.2	390.6	492.8	644.3	369.9	789.2	1,061.3	581.6	445.1	573.1	335.1	297.6	377.8	228.9
1989	528.0	689.3	397.3	499.6	652.2	376.0	805.9	1,082.8	594.3	475.7	622.8	353.4	295.8	378.9	225.2
1988	539.9	706.1	406.1	512.8	671.3	385.3	809.7	1,083.0	601.0	456.3	585.7	343.2	300.2	385.4	226.5
1987	539.2	706.8	404.6	513.7	674.2	384.8	796.4	1,063.6	592.4	456.7	580.8	351.3	297.0	386.2	221.3
1986	544.8	716.2	407.6	520.1	684.9	388.1	796.8	1,061.9	594.1	451.4	591.6	328.4	296.7	385.3	220.3
1985	548.9	723.0	410.3	524.9	693.3	391.0	793.6	1,053.4	594.8	468.2	602.6	353.3	305.7	396.9	228.5
1984	548.1	721.6	410.5	525.2	693.6	391.7	783.3	1,035.9	590.1	476.9	614.2	347.3	299.4	386.0	223.0
1983	552.5	729.4	412.5	529.4	701.6	393.3	787.4	1,037.5	595.3	485.9	634.0	360.1	298.9	388.6	218.0
1982	554.7	734.2	411.9	532.3	706.8	393.6	782.1	1,035.4	585.9	494.3	634.6	371.6	293.6	389.2	212.8
1981	568.6	753.8	420.8	544.8	724.8	401.5	807.0	1,068.8	602.7	514.0	676.7	368.5	293.2	382.3	213.9
1980	585.8	777.2	432.6	559.4	745.3	411.1	842.5	1,112.8	631.1	564.1	732.5	414.1	315.6	416.6	224.6
1979	577.0	768.6	423.1	551.9	738.4	402.5	812.1	1,073.3	605.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
1978	595.0	791.4	437.4	569.5	761.1	416.4	831.8	1,093.9	622.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
1977	602.1	801.3	441.8	575.7	770.6	419.6	849.3	1,112.1	639.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
1976	618.5	820.9	455.0	591.3	789.3	432.5	870.5	1,138.3	654.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
1975	630.4	837.2	462.5	602.2	804.3	439.0	890.8	1,163.0	670.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970	714.3	931.6	532.5	679.6	893.4	501.7	1,044.0	1,318.6	814.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	760.9	949.3	590.6	727.0	917.7	555.0	1,073.3	1,246.1	916.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
1950	841.5	1,001.6	688.4	800.4	963.1	645.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1940	1,076.1	1,213.0	938.9	1,017.2	1,155.1	879.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

¹For 1940–91 includes deaths among races not shown separately; see Technical notes.

²Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

³Includes deaths among Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander.

⁴For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 2. Deaths and death rates, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. Data for specified races other than white and black should be interpreted with caution because of inconsistencies in reporting race on the death certificate; see Technical notes]

Age	All races			White			Black			American Indian ¹			Asian or Pacific Islander ²		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number															
All ages	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	269,219	146,630	122,589	8,953	5,181	3,772	23,660	13,568	10,092
Under 1 year	34,628	19,545	15,083	22,164	12,625	9,539	11,348	6,298	5,050	393	221	172	723	401	322
1–4 years	6,764	3,809	2,955	4,685	2,690	1,995	1,799	965	834	127	67	60	153	87	66
5–9 years	3,739	2,231	1,508	2,690	1,605	1,085	894	529	365	54	33	21	101	64	37
10–14 years	4,454	2,849	1,605	3,299	2,093	1,206	982	633	349	61	48	13	112	75	37
15–19 years	14,411	10,747	3,664	10,308	7,440	2,868	3,583	2,923	660	206	155	51	314	229	85
20–24 years	20,137	15,460	4,677	14,033	10,696	3,337	5,399	4,246	1,153	279	212	67	426	306	120
25–29 years	24,314	18,032	6,282	17,051	12,825	4,226	6,559	4,695	1,864	293	228	65	411	284	127
30–34 years	34,167	24,863	9,304	24,450	18,210	6,240	8,836	6,083	2,753	378	253	125	503	317	186
35–39 years	42,089	29,641	12,448	30,127	21,690	8,437	10,965	7,308	3,657	403	272	131	594	371	223
40–44 years	49,201	33,354	15,847	35,886	24,726	11,160	12,213	7,949	4,264	366	246	120	736	433	303
45–49 years	56,533	36,622	19,911	43,451	28,343	15,108	11,753	7,493	4,260	431	280	151	898	506	392
50–54 years	68,497	42,649	25,848	53,689	33,681	20,008	13,252	8,021	5,231	487	308	179	1,069	639	430
55–59 years	94,582	58,083	36,499	75,750	47,042	28,708	16,727	9,824	6,903	668	392	276	1,437	825	612
60–64 years	146,409	88,797	57,612	122,213	74,994	47,219	21,669	12,380	9,289	719	408	311	1,808	1,015	793
65–69 years	211,071	124,228	86,843	180,788	107,427	73,361	27,011	14,946	12,065	818	454	364	2,454	1,401	1,053
70–74 years	266,845	149,937	116,908	234,117	132,273	101,844	29,124	15,580	13,544	849	457	392	2,755	1,627	1,128
75–79 years	301,736	158,257	143,479	270,238	142,422	127,816	27,875	13,782	14,093	799	422	377	2,824	1,631	1,193
80–84 years	308,116	141,640	166,476	279,507	128,484	151,023	25,260	11,253	14,007	721	354	367	2,628	1,549	1,079
85 years and over	487,446	161,236	326,210	448,984	147,419	301,565	33,856	11,646	22,210	900	370	530	3,706	1,801	1,905
Not stated	474	356	118	351	272	79	114	76	38	1	1	–	8	7	1
Death rate															
All ages ³	852.9	901.6	806.5	880.0	917.2	844.3	850.5	977.5	736.2	417.7	487.7	348.9	283.1	332.7	235.8
Under 1 year ⁴	865.7	956.6	770.8	701.8	780.9	618.7	1,786.0	1,957.9	1,609.7	939.2	1,057.5	821.2	439.8	477.7	400.2
1–4 years	43.6	48.0	39.0	38.1	42.6	33.3	73.2	77.6	68.7	72.0	74.7	69.3	26.9	29.9	23.8
5–9 years	20.4	23.7	16.8	18.3	21.3	15.2	32.1	37.5	26.6	25.1	30.1	19.8	15.4	19.1	11.5
10–14 years	24.6	30.7	18.2	22.8	28.2	17.2	35.3	44.9	25.4	28.3	44.0	*	16.9	22.2	11.3
15–19 years	84.3	122.4	44.0	75.6	106.0	43.3	135.5	218.4	50.5	110.8	163.7	55.9	49.7	70.6	27.6
20–24 years	105.7	159.4	50.1	91.0	135.4	44.3	200.7	321.0	84.3	149.7	218.0	75.2	57.4	80.8	33.1
25–29 years	120.5	178.0	62.5	103.2	153.3	51.9	241.3	361.7	131.3	160.2	245.2	72.4	53.8	75.4	32.8
30–34 years	153.5	224.0	83.3	132.4	195.8	68.1	316.0	464.4	185.2	203.2	275.3	132.8	61.4	79.9	44.1
35–39 years	199.5	282.8	117.2	171.2	245.5	96.3	427.0	609.6	267.1	240.8	334.0	152.4	77.6	101.5	55.8
40–44 years	261.6	359.1	166.5	226.3	312.2	140.6	570.7	803.2	370.7	257.3	355.9	164.1	110.4	139.6	85.0
45–49 years	368.0	485.7	254.6	328.6	432.5	226.5	762.4	1,065.7	508.0	391.5	522.4	267.3	184.9	219.6	153.5
50–54 years	568.2	728.1	417.1	518.6	663.4	379.3	1,054.9	1,419.3	757.0	577.6	759.7	408.9	295.2	366.5	229.0
55–59 years	902.1	1,156.5	668.2	835.1	1,071.5	613.4	1,579.0	2,103.6	1,165.4	997.2	1,229.3	786.3	500.4	620.6	396.8
60–64 years	1,402.2	1,815.2	1,038.2	1,334.9	1,729.7	979.7	2,204.1	2,924.3	1,659.5	1,303.7	1,574.4	1,063.8	729.6	948.4	563.3
65–69 years	2,114.8	2,775.4	1,577.7	2,042.6	2,688.5	1,511.0	3,075.9	4,029.1	2,378.8	1,819.9	2,219.3	1,486.3	1,189.4	1,576.7	896.4
70–74 years	3,146.8	4,109.3	2,419.9	3,073.0	4,012.4	2,356.4	4,278.6	5,724.9	3,315.3	2,541.5	3,145.9	2,076.5	1,872.3	2,486.2	1,380.5
75–79 years	4,705.9	6,202.4	3,716.8	4,662.2	6,148.8	3,672.7	5,596.3	7,502.0	4,482.7	3,434.9	4,410.5	2,753.2	3,001.3	3,882.7	2,290.5
80–84 years	7,429.1	9,726.0	6,186.1	7,391.0	9,700.5	6,146.1	8,400.8	10,969.8	7,070.5	5,133.1	6,753.1	4,168.6	5,156.3	6,461.7	3,997.0
85 years and over	14,972.9	17,740.4	13,901.0	15,104.2	17,956.2	14,015.9	14,278.6	16,717.1	13,264.1	7,726.0	9,381.3	6,878.7	10,841.3	12,628.8	9,561.8

¹Includes deaths among Aleuts and Eskimos.

²Includes deaths among Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, and other Asian or Pacific Islander.

³Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

⁴Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 24–28 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

Table 3. Abridged life table for the total population, 1992

[For explanation of the columns of the life table, see section 6 of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989*, Volume II, Mortality, Part A]

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
x to $x + n$	nq_x	l_x	$n^d x$	nL_x	T_x	${}^o e_x$
0-1	0.00851	100,000	851	99,275	7,577,757	75.8
1-5	0.00172	99,149	171	396,195	7,478,482	75.4
5-10	0.00102	98,978	101	494,615	7,082,287	71.6
10-15	0.00121	98,877	120	494,152	6,587,672	66.6
15-20	0.00418	98,757	413	492,848	6,093,520	61.7
20-25	0.00528	98,344	519	490,448	5,600,672	56.9
25-30	0.00601	97,825	588	487,654	5,110,224	52.2
30-35	0.00765	97,237	744	484,369	4,622,570	47.5
35-40	0.01001	96,493	966	480,187	4,138,201	42.9
40-45	0.01305	95,527	1,247	474,740	3,658,014	38.3
45-50	0.01822	94,280	1,718	467,420	3,183,274	33.8
50-55	0.02799	92,562	2,591	456,739	2,715,854	29.3
55-60	0.04421	89,971	3,978	440,481	2,259,115	25.1
60-65	0.06800	85,993	5,848	416,137	1,818,634	21.1
65-70	0.10084	80,145	8,082	381,393	1,402,497	17.5
70-75	0.14673	72,063	10,574	334,799	1,021,104	14.2
75-80	0.21189	61,489	13,029	275,667	686,305	11.2
80-85	0.31480	48,460	15,255	204,369	410,638	8.5
85 and over	1.00000	33,205	33,205	206,269	206,269	6.2

Table 4. Life expectancy at birth by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970–92

Year	<i>All races</i>			<i>White</i>			<i>All other</i>					
							<i>Total</i>			<i>Black</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
1992	75.8	72.3	79.1	76.5	73.2	79.8	71.8	67.7	75.7	69.6	65.0	73.9
1991	75.5	72.0	78.9	76.3	72.9	79.6	71.5	67.3	75.5	69.3	64.6	73.8
1990	75.4	71.8	78.8	76.1	72.7	79.4	71.2	67.0	75.2	69.1	64.5	73.6
1989	75.1	71.7	78.5	75.9	72.5	79.2	70.9	66.7	74.9	68.8	64.3	73.3
1988	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.2	78.9	70.8	66.7	74.8	68.9	64.4	73.2
1987	74.9	71.4	78.3	75.6	72.1	78.9	71.0	66.9	75.0	69.1	64.7	73.4
1986	74.7	71.2	78.2	75.4	71.9	78.8	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.1	64.8	73.4
1985	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.0	67.0	74.8	69.3	65.0	73.4
1984	74.7	71.1	78.2	75.3	71.8	78.7	71.1	67.2	74.9	69.5	65.3	73.6
1983	74.6	71.0	78.1	75.2	71.6	78.7	70.9	67.0	74.7	69.4	65.2	73.5
1982	74.5	70.8	78.1	75.1	71.5	78.7	70.9	66.8	74.9	69.4	65.1	73.6
1981	74.1	70.4	77.8	74.8	71.1	78.4	70.3	66.2	74.4	68.9	64.5	73.2
1980	73.7	70.0	77.4	74.4	70.7	78.1	69.5	65.3	73.6	68.1	63.8	72.5
1979	73.9	70.0	77.8	74.6	70.8	78.4	69.8	65.4	74.1	68.5	64.0	72.9
1978	73.5	69.6	77.3	74.1	70.4	78.0	69.3	65.0	73.5	68.1	63.7	72.4
1977	73.3	69.5	77.2	74.0	70.2	77.9	68.9	64.7	73.2	67.7	63.4	72.0
1976	72.9	69.1	76.8	73.6	69.9	77.5	68.4	64.2	72.7	67.2	62.9	71.6
1975	72.6	68.8	76.6	73.4	69.5	77.3	68.0	63.7	72.4	66.8	62.4	71.3
1974	72.0	68.2	75.9	72.8	69.0	76.7	67.1	62.9	71.3	66.0	61.7	70.3
1973	71.4	67.6	75.3	72.2	68.5	76.1	66.1	62.0	70.3	65.0	60.9	69.3
1972 ¹	71.2	67.4	75.1	72.0	68.3	75.9	65.7	61.5	70.1	64.7	60.4	69.1
1971	71.1	67.4	75.0	72.0	68.3	75.8	65.6	61.6	69.8	64.6	60.5	68.9
1970	70.8	67.1	74.7	71.7	68.0	75.6	65.3	61.3	69.4	64.1	60.0	68.3
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3	---	---	---
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9	---	---	---
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9	---	---	---

¹Deaths based on a 50-percent sample.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1992 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1991, and 1992

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	Age												Age- adjusted rate ³
		All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over	
All causes	1992	852.9	865.7	43.6	22.5	95.6	137.8	228.8	456.1	1,151.7	2,588.9	5,775.5	14,972.9	504.5
	1991	860.3	916.6	47.4	23.6	100.1	139.1	224.4	468.8	1,181.0	2,618.5	5,890.0	15,107.6	513.7
	1979	852.2	1,332.9	64.2	31.5	114.8	133.0	229.8	589.7	1,338.0	2,929.0	6,496.6	14,962.4	577.0
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	1992	281.4	17.9	1.8	0.8	2.7	8.1	31.8	114.6	346.5	847.9	2,147.3	6,513.5	144.3
	1991	285.9	17.6	2.2	0.8	2.7	8.0	31.6	118.0	357.0	872.0	2,219.1	6,613.4	148.2
	1979	326.5	20.2	2.1	0.8	2.6	8.4	45.3	184.6	499.0	1,199.8	2,925.2	7,310.9	199.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	1992	2.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.5	8.0	17.5	27.2	1.3
	1991	2.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.8	8.6	18.6	29.3	1.4
	1979	3.5	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.9	8.0	16.0	20.6	25.2	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease402	1992	8.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.8	5.5	13.9	25.4	58.1	175.2	4.8
	1991	8.5	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	5.6	13.3	24.9	60.5	173.9	4.7
	1979	9.3	*	*	*	*	0.4	1.9	7.0	16.2	35.7	79.6	170.3	6.0
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	1992	1.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.6	8.0	24.8	0.5
	1991	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.7	8.1	24.2	0.5
	1979	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	1.4	5.1	16.8	50.9	0.9
Ischemic heart disease410-414	1992	188.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.0	72.3	230.2	585.8	1,480.3	4,285.8	95.7
	1991	192.5	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.1	75.5	240.5	605.8	1,536.7	4,374.1	99.1
	1979	245.5	0.7	*	*	0.3	3.6	30.1	136.1	381.0	926.6	2,224.8	5,376.1	149.7
Acute myocardial infarction410	1992	89.9	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	9.7	42.7	131.1	310.5	715.1	1,622.4	49.1
	1991	93.3	*	*	*	0.2	1.4	9.8	45.0	138.2	326.3	752.9	1,669.4	51.5
	1979	133.8	*	*	*	0.2	2.4	21.1	94.6	258.9	577.2	1,135.2	1,916.3	88.2
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	1992	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.0	2.3	4.0	7.7	21.8	0.7
	1991	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.5	4.4	8.0	21.8	0.8
	1979	2.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	2.0	4.8	8.2	15.3	30.2	1.5
Angina pectoris413	1992	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.5	10.9	0.2
	1991	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.2	3.5	11.4	0.2
	1979	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.6	0.1
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	1992	96.6	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0	28.5	96.4	270.3	754.1	2,630.7	45.7
	1991	97.5	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0	29.2	99.4	273.9	772.2	2,671.5	46.6
	1979	109.4	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	8.4	39.3	117.0	340.3	1,072.2	3,424.9	59.9
Other diseases of endocardium424	1992	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.2	12.8	48.8	158.2	2.6
	1991	5.4	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	4.1	12.7	47.6	152.8	2.5
	1979	2.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.3	11.6	27.5	47.1	1.8
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	1992	75.8	17.0	1.7	0.7	2.1	4.6	11.7	33.7	93.7	213.3	534.6	1,842.2	39.4
	1991	76.1	16.3	2.0	0.7	2.1	4.5	11.5	33.8	94.3	217.4	547.6	1,859.0	39.9
	1979	63.7	19.0	2.0	0.7	1.9	3.7	11.0	35.7	88.1	204.8	555.9	1,641.4	38.4
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140-208	1992	204.1	2.4	3.1	3.0	5.0	12.5	42.3	150.3	437.8	873.4	1,350.9	1,787.3	133.1
	1991	204.1	1.9	3.5	3.1	5.0	12.4	43.1	155.1	448.4	871.6	1,351.6	1,773.9	134.5
	1979	179.6	3.4	4.6	4.4	6.1	13.3	48.3	181.4	429.4	800.0	1,207.6	1,522.9	130.8
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	1992	3.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.5	9.3	13.3	15.6	21.3	2.3
	1991	3.3	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	3.8	9.7	13.4	16.7	21.2	2.4
	1979	3.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.6	11.8	16.3	18.1	23.7	3.0

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150–159	1992	48.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	7.4	29.4	94.3	199.1	347.7	547.9	29.6
	1991	48.3	*	0.2	*	0.3	1.6	7.4	30.0	96.2	199.3	351.9	549.3	29.9
	1979	48.6	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.8	8.2	36.3	103.9	221.9	388.7	547.8	33.1
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160–165	1992	59.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.1	44.8	159.8	302.9	357.0	268.2	40.8
	1991	59.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.0	46.9	163.2	300.0	352.9	265.3	41.1
	1979	45.9	*	*	*	0.1	0.8	9.8	56.0	140.9	231.0	238.1	170.3	35.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast174–175	1992	17.0	*	*	*	*	1.4	8.1	22.0	38.9	61.7	88.1	142.2	12.0
	1991	17.4	*	*	*	*	1.5	8.6	22.7	41.9	61.5	91.0	143.9	12.4
	1979	15.4	*	*	*	*	1.6	9.1	25.3	41.3	56.6	77.4	114.2	12.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179–187	1992	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	4.0	10.7	33.2	93.2	195.3	309.1	13.5
	1991	23.4	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	3.9	10.9	33.9	93.0	196.1	302.7	13.6
	1979	20.2	*	*	*	0.5	1.6	4.7	14.5	35.6	88.3	176.0	252.0	13.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188–189	1992	8.5	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	1.0	5.1	15.7	33.6	64.5	104.0	5.1
	1991	8.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.0	16.0	34.2	63.0	100.8	5.1
	1979	7.8	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	5.7	15.1	34.6	65.6	97.0	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170–173,190–199	1992	24.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.5	8.2	21.9	53.0	94.4	145.0	207.8	16.9
	1991	24.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.6	8.4	22.3	53.5	95.1	142.6	203.0	17.0
	1979	21.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.7	8.6	24.0	49.8	86.4	130.2	175.8	16.4
Leukemia.204–208	1992	7.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	4.6	11.8	26.5	51.0	81.4	4.9
	1991	7.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	4.7	11.7	26.7	51.1	81.6	5.0
	1979	7.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.5	5.0	11.7	25.7	50.2	77.3	5.3
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200–203	1992	12.2	*	*	0.2	0.9	2.1	3.5	8.4	21.6	48.8	86.7	105.4	7.9
	1991	12.2	*	*	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.6	8.6	22.2	48.5	86.2	106.2	7.9
	1979	9.1	*	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	3.0	8.6	19.5	39.5	63.1	66.0	6.7
Cerebrovascular diseases.430–438	1992	56.4	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.5	46.4	135.3	468.2	1,566.0	26.2
	1991	56.9	4.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.9	6.4	18.3	46.4	139.6	479.4	1,587.7	26.8
	1979	75.5	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	2.6	9.1	26.4	68.1	226.9	793.8	2,264.9	41.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	1992	36.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.8	8.3	48.3	155.5	326.5	460.9	19.9
	1991	35.9	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.7	9.1	49.7	156.3	327.0	446.9	20.1
	1979	22.2	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.7	9.3	40.2	117.0	200.6	230.2	14.6
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1992	34.0	20.5	15.9	9.3	37.8	32.5	30.1	27.3	30.6	44.2	96.3	254.8	29.4
	1991	35.4	24.0	17.5	10.2	42.0	34.5	29.9	27.7	31.2	44.5	98.3	258.4	31.0
	1979	46.9	31.5	26.5	16.1	62.6	45.7	38.4	39.4	43.5	58.8	117.8	276.0	42.9
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1992	16.1	4.0	5.5	5.2	28.5	19.4	14.6	13.6	13.7	17.6	27.6	27.4	15.8
	1991	17.3	4.3	5.9	5.6	32.0	21.2	15.3	14.1	14.2	17.5	28.4	29.1	17.0
	1979	23.8	6.5	9.8	8.3	45.6	28.8	21.0	18.6	18.2	20.7	28.7	24.4	23.2
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1992	18.0	16.5	10.4	4.1	9.3	13.1	15.5	13.7	16.8	26.6	68.7	227.4	13.7
	1991	18.2	19.6	11.6	4.6	9.9	13.2	14.7	13.6	17.0	27.0	69.9	229.3	13.9
	1979	23.1	25.0	16.7	7.7	17.0	16.9	17.4	20.8	25.2	38.1	89.2	251.6	19.6
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1992	29.7	15.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.4	6.0	16.5	55.3	227.1	1,022.8	12.7
	1991	30.9	15.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	1.8	3.7	6.8	17.8	55.9	238.5	1,080.5	13.4
	1979	20.1	33.0	2.0	0.6	0.8	1.5	3.2	7.1	16.4	47.8	184.2	694.9	11.2
Diabetes mellitus250	1992	19.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.0	11.7	34.0	75.7	142.9	253.8	11.9
	1991	19.4	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	4.0	11.8	33.4	75.7	142.3	253.8	11.8
	1979	14.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	3.6	9.0	25.8	61.3	130.3	211.6	9.8
Human immunodeficiency virus infection.*042–*044	1992	13.2	2.5	1.0	0.3	1.6	24.6	35.6	20.3	8.5	2.8	0.8	*	12.6
	1991	11.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.7	22.1	31.2	18.4	7.4	2.4	0.9	*	11.3
	1979	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Suicide.E950–E959	1992	12.0	...	...	0.9	13.0	14.5	15.1	14.7	14.8	16.5	22.8	21.9	11.1
	1991	12.2	...	...	0.7	13.1	15.2	14.7	15.5	15.4	16.9	23.5	24.0	11.4
	1979	12.1	...	...	0.4	12.4	16.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	17.8	20.8	17.9	11.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

Table 5. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for the 15 leading causes of death for the total population in 1992 and selected components: United States, 1979, 1991, and 1992—Con.

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Year	Age												Age- adjusted rate ³
		All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1992	10.0	8.1	2.8	1.6	22.2	17.3	11.2	7.5	4.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	10.5
	1991	10.5	9.5	2.8	1.4	22.4	18.2	11.6	8.2	5.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	10.9
	1979	10.0	5.0	2.5	1.1	14.5	18.2	14.3	10.8	7.0	5.4	4.8	5.0	10.2
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.571	1992	9.9	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.8	9.0	16.7	27.6	33.9	32.3	24.2	8.0
	1991	10.1	*	*	*	0.1	2.0	9.1	17.3	28.8	34.0	33.4	23.1	8.3
	1979	13.2	1.0	*	*	0.2	3.4	13.9	31.0	40.9	41.8	28.3	18.1	12.0
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	1992	8.7	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.6	70.4	207.0	4.3
	1991	8.5	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.6	8.1	24.1	69.7	201.8	4.3
	1979	7.0	6.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	3.7	8.5	23.7	64.7	155.2	4.3
Septicemia038	1992	7.7	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.1	7.8	21.1	58.5	178.5	4.0
	1991	7.8	6.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.0	7.9	20.7	61.2	183.3	4.1
	1979	3.6	7.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.2	4.9	12.4	29.7	70.3	2.3
Atherosclerosis.440	1992	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.9	11.0	46.5	278.1	2.4
	1991	6.9	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	3.1	11.6	50.6	291.9	2.6
	1979	12.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.9	4.8	24.4	125.3	649.1	5.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	1992	6.2	389.0	0.7	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)
	1991	6.7	413.6	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)
	1979	10.4	680.7	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	(⁴)

¹Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 24–28 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

⁴Because deaths from this cause occur primarily among infants, age-adjusted rates are not shown.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
All races, ² both sexes				15–24 years			
All ages ³							
...	All causes	2,175,613	852.9	...	All causes	34,548	95.6
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	717,706	281.4	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	13,662	37.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	520,578	204.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	10,305	28.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	143,769	56.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	3,357	9.3
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	91,938	36.0	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	8,019	22.2
5	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	86,777	34.0	3	SuicideE950–E959	4,693	13.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	40,982	16.1	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,809	5.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	45,795	18.0	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	968	2.7
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	75,719	29.7	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	578	1.6
7	Diabetes mellitus250	50,067	19.6	7	Congenital anomalies740–759	450	1.2
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	33,566	13.2	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	229	0.6
9	SuicideE950–E959	30,484	12.0	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	197	0.5
10	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	25,488	10.0	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	189	0.5
...	All other causesResidual	399,521	156.6	...	All other causesResidual	3,754	10.4
1–4 years				25–44 years			
...	All causes	6,764	43.6	...	All causes	149,771	181.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,467	15.9	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	25,808	31.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	860	5.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	14,071	17.1
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,607	10.4	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	11,737	14.3
2	Congenital anomalies740–759	856	5.5	2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	24,629	29.9
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	479	3.1	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	22,185	26.9
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	430	2.8	4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	16,121	19.6
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	286	1.8	5	SuicideE950–E959	12,181	14.8
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	188	1.2	6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	11,803	14.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	161	1.0	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	4,373	5.3
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	113	0.7	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	3,387	4.1
9	Septicemia038	77	0.5	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	2,258	2.7
10	Anemias280–285	65	0.4	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,004	2.4
...	All other causesResidual	1,642	10.6	...	All other causesResidual	25,022	30.4
5–14 years				45–64 years			
...	All causes	8,193	22.5	...	All causes	366,021	757.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,388	9.3	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	132,815	274.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,904	5.2	2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	103,929	215.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,484	4.1	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	14,500	30.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,105	3.0	4	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	13,882	28.7
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	587	1.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,597	13.6
4	Congenital anomalies740–759	448	1.2	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	7,285	15.1
5	SuicideE950–E959	314	0.9	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	12,372	25.6
6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	284	0.8	6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	10,349	21.4
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	104	0.3	7	Diabetes mellitus.250	10,312	21.3
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	104	0.3	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	7,360	15.2
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	100	0.3	9	SuicideE950–E959	7,123	14.7
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	97	0.3	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	5,098	10.5
...	All other causesResidual	1,662	4.6	...	All other causesResidual	48,281	99.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
65 years and over				Male, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	1,575,214	4880.6	...	All causes	5,080	27.2
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	595,314	1844.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,280	12.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	362,060	1121.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,230	6.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	125,392	388.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,050	5.6
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	78,182	242.2	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	637	3.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	67,489	209.1	3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	375	2.0
6	Diabetes mellitus.250	37,328	115.7	4	Congenital anomalies.740–759	238	1.3
7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	26,633	82.5	5	SuicideE950–E959	232	1.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,053	21.9	6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	160	0.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	19,580	60.7	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	67	0.4
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	18,711	58.0	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	55	0.3
9	Atherosclerosis440	15,995	49.6	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	54	0.3
10	Septicemia038	15,884	49.2	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	51	0.3
...	All other causesResidual	232,226	719.5	...	All other causesResidual	931	5.0
Male, all ages ³				Male, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	1,122,336	901.6	...	All causes	26,207	141.8
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	357,545	287.2	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	10,253	55.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	274,838	220.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,438	40.3
3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	57,862	46.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,815	15.2
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	27,982	22.5	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	6,891	37.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	29,880	24.0	3	SuicideE950–E959	4,044	21.9
4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	56,645	45.5	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	1,084	5.9
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	50,465	40.5	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	626	3.4
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	35,465	28.5	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	419	2.3
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	29,325	23.6	7	Congenital anomalies.740–759	280	1.5
8	SuicideE950–E959	24,457	19.6	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	126	0.7
9	Diabetes mellitus.250	21,672	17.4	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	118	0.6
10	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	20,115	16.2	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	106	0.6
...	All other causesResidual	193,947	155.8	...	All other causesResidual	2,260	12.2
Male, 1–4 years				Male, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	3,809	48.0	...	All causes	105,890	258.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,513	19.1	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	21,509	52.5
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	487	6.1	2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	19,981	48.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,026	12.9	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	10,327	25.2
2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	460	5.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,654	23.5
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	248	3.1	3	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	11,729	28.6
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	242	3.0	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	10,095	24.6
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	151	1.9	5	SuicideE950–E959	9,782	23.9
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	95	1.2	6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	9,311	22.7
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	88	1.1	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,204	7.8
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	62	0.8	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,766	4.3
9	Anemias280–285	39	0.5	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,347	3.3
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	35	0.4	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,291	3.1
...	All other causesResidual	876	11.0	...	All other causesResidual	15,875	38.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Male, 45–64 years				Female, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	226,151	970.1	...	All causes	2,955	39.0
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	73,229	314.1	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	954	12.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	71,501	306.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	373	4.9
3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	9,926	42.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	581	7.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	4,409	18.9	2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	396	5.2
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	5,517	23.7	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	231	3.0
4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	7,859	33.7	4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	188	2.5
5	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	7,303	31.3	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	135	1.8
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	6,751	29.0	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	93	1.2
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	6,682	28.7	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	73	1.0
8	SuicideE950–E959	5,385	23.1	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	51	0.7
9	Diabetes mellitus.250	5,363	23.0	9	Septicemia038	44	0.6
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,165	13.6	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	28	0.4
...	All other causesResidual	28,987	124.3	...	All other causesResidual	762	10.1
Male, 65 years and over				Female, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	735,298	5,638.1	...	All causes	3,113	17.5
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	271,214	2,079.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,108	6.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	191,204	1,466.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	674	3.8
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	46,722	358.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	434	2.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	42,961	329.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	468	2.6
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	30,374	232.9	3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	212	1.2
6	Diabetes mellitus.250	14,865	114.0	4	Congenital anomalies.740–759	210	1.2
7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	13,335	102.3	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	124	0.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,970	30.4	6	SuicideE950–E959	82	0.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,365	71.8	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	50	0.3
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	8,811	67.6	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	46	0.3
9	Septicemia038	6,425	49.3	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	45	0.3
10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	5,936	45.5	10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	37	0.2
...	All other causesResidual	103,451	793.2	...	All other causesResidual	731	4.1
Female, all ages ³				Female, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	1,053,277	806.5	...	All causes	8,341	47.2
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	360,161	275.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,409	19.3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	245,740	188.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,867	16.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	87,124	66.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	542	3.1
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	41,473	31.8	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	1,128	6.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	40,254	30.8	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	725	4.1
6	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	28,915	22.1	4	SuicideE950–E959	649	3.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	13,000	10.0	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	342	1.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	15,915	12.2	6	Congenital anomalies.740–759	170	1.0
7	Diabetes mellitus.250	28,395	21.7	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	159	0.9
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	11,346	8.7	8	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	110	0.6
9	Septicemia038	11,140	8.5	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	103	0.6
10	Atherosclerosis440	10,503	8.0	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	83	0.5
...	All other causesResidual	188,226	144.1	...	All other causesResidual	1,463	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Female, 25–44 years				Total white, all ages ³			
...	All causes	43,881	106.1	...	All causes	1,873,781	880.0
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	12,090	29.2	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	633,487	297.5
2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	5,827	14.1	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	454,531	213.5
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,744	9.1	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	124,371	58.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,083	5.0	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	85,231	40.0
3	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	4,392	10.6	5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	72,392	34.0
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	3,120	7.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	34,439	16.2
5	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	2,492	6.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	37,953	17.8
6	SuicideE950–E959	2,399	5.8	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	67,456	31.7
7	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,621	3.9	7	Diabetes mellitus250	40,442	19.0
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,169	2.8	8	SuicideE950–E959	27,611	13.0
9	Diabetes mellitus250	911	2.2	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	21,921	10.3
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	713	1.7	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	21,286	10.0
...	All other causesResidual	9,147	22.1	...	All other causesResidual	325,053	152.7
Female, 45–64 years				White, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	139,870	558.8	...	All causes	4,685	38.1
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	61,314	245.0	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,794	14.6
2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	30,700	122.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	627	5.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	6,641	26.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,167	9.5
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	5,621	22.5	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	613	5.0
5	Diabetes mellitus250	4,949	19.8	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	388	3.2
6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	3,956	15.8	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	224	1.8
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,188	8.7	5	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	179	1.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,768	7.1	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	116	0.9
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,046	12.2	7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	64	0.5
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,933	7.7	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	60	0.5
9	SuicideE950–E959	1,738	6.9	9	Septicemia038	53	0.4
10	Septicemia038	1,112	4.4	10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	51	0.4
...	All other causesResidual	18,860	75.4	...	All other causesResidual	1,143	9.3
Female, 65 years and over				White, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	839,916	4,366.9	...	All causes	5,989	20.6
1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	324,100	1,685.1	1	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	2,501	8.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	170,856	888.3	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,472	5.1
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	78,670	409.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,029	3.5
4	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	37,115	193.0	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	904	3.1
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	35,221	183.1	3	Congenital anomalies740–759	343	1.2
6	Diabetes mellitus250	22,463	116.8	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	295	1.0
7	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	13,298	69.1	5	SuicideE950–E959	271	0.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,083	16.0	6	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	188	0.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	10,215	53.1	7	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	82	0.3
8	Atherosclerosis440	10,187	53.0	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	80	0.3
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	9,900	51.5	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	55	0.2
10	Septicemia038	9,459	49.2	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	50	0.2
...	All other causesResidual	128,647	668.9	...	All other causesResidual	1,220	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
White, 15–24 years				White, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	24,341	83.7	...	All causes	1,413,634	4,871.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	11,450	39.4	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	536,801	1,849.7
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	8,811	30.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	323,161	1,113.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,639	9.1	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	111,531	384.3
2	SuicideE950–E959	3,935	13.5	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	73,483	253.2
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	3,179	10.9	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	61,601	212.3
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	1,467	5.0	6	Diabetes mellitus.250	31,146	107.3
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	629	2.2	7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	23,921	82.4
6	Congenital anomalies740–759	369	1.3	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,373	22.0
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	290	1.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	17,548	60.5
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	164	0.6	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	15,747	54.3
9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	147	0.5	9	Atherosclerosis440	14,809	51.0
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	107	0.4	10	Septicemia038	13,288	45.8
...	All other causesResidual	2,604	9.0	...	All other causesResidual	208,146	717.2
White, 25–44 years				White male, all ages ³			
...	All causes	107,514	157.1	...	All causes	956,957	917.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	20,874	30.5	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	315,483	302.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	11,597	16.9	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	238,499	228.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,277	13.6	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	48,073	46.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	17,516	25.6	4	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	47,879	45.9
3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	15,973	23.3	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	23,415	22.4
4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	11,383	16.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	24,464	23.4
5	SuicideE950–E959	10,786	15.8	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	46,355	44.4
6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	5,787	8.5	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	30,951	29.7
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	3,275	4.8	7	SuicideE950–E959	22,126	21.2
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	2,113	3.1	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	20,161	19.3
9	Diabetes mellitus.250	1,678	2.5	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	17,951	17.2
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,250	1.8	10	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	13,910	13.3
...	All other causesResidual	16,879	24.7	...	All other causesResidual	155,569	149.1
White, 45–64 years				White male, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	295,103	706.0	...	All causes	2,690	42.6
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	110,992	265.5	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,136	18.0
2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	83,776	200.4	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	379	6.0
3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	11,217	26.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	757	12.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	5,422	13.0	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	339	5.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	5,795	13.9	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	207	3.3
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	10,887	26.0	4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	133	2.1
5	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	10,378	24.8	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	89	1.4
6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	8,474	20.3	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	56	0.9
7	Diabetes mellitus.250	7,506	18.0	7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	36	0.6
8	SuicideE950–E959	6,687	16.0	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	32	0.5
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	5,090	12.2	9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	27	0.4
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,884	9.3	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	22	0.3
...	All other causesResidual	36,212	86.6	...	All other causesResidual	613	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
White male, 5–14 years				White male, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	3,698	24.7	...	All causes	184,060	904.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,680	11.2	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	60,943	299.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	946	6.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	59,438	292.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	734	4.9	3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	7,980	39.2
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	524	3.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,603	17.7
3	SuicideE950–E959	196	1.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	4,377	21.5
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	185	1.2	4	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	6,045	29.7
5	Congenital anomalies740–759	179	1.2	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	5,896	29.0
6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	107	0.7	6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	5,630	27.7
7	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	42	0.3	7	SuicideE950–E959	5,063	24.9
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	40	0.3	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,764	23.4
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	38	0.3	9	Diabetes mellitus250	4,080	20.0
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	30	0.2	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,345	11.5
...	All other causesResidual	677	4.5	...	All other causesResidual	21,876	107.5
White male, 15–24 years				White male, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	18,136	121.5	...	All causes	658,025	5,598.2
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	8,546	57.3	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	244,958	2,084.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	6,313	42.3	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	169,321	1,440.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,233	15.0	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	41,110	349.7
2	SuicideE950–E959	3,392	22.7	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	39,990	340.2
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	2,604	17.5	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	27,398	233.1
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	889	6.0	6	Diabetes mellitus250	12,773	108.7
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	401	2.7	7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	11,825	100.6
6	Congenital anomalies740–759	228	1.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,531	30.0
7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	225	1.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	8,294	70.6
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	93	0.6	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	7,508	63.9
9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	90	0.6	9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	5,357	45.6
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	54	0.4	10	Septicemia038	5,333	45.4
...	All other causesResidual	1,614	10.8	...	All other causesResidual	92,452	786.5
White male, 25–44 years				White female, all ages ³			
...	All causes	77,451	225.0	...	All causes	916,824	844.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	16,294	47.3	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	318,004	292.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	8,550	24.8	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	216,032	199.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	7,744	22.5	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	76,298	70.3
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	14,738	42.8	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	38,876	35.8
3	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	8,690	25.2	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	36,505	33.6
4	SuicideE950–E959	8,648	25.1	6	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	24,513	22.6
5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	8,064	23.4	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	11,024	10.2
6	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	4,496	13.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	13,489	12.4
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,476	7.2	7	Diabetes mellitus250	22,491	20.7
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,121	3.3	8	Atherosclerosis440	9,737	9.0
9	Diabetes mellitus250	1,033	3.0	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	9,119	8.4
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	801	2.3	10	Septicemia038	9,057	8.3
...	All other causesResidual	11,090	32.2	...	All other causesResidual	156,192	143.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
White female, 1–4 years				White female, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,995	33.3	...	All causes	30,063	88.4
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	658	11.0	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	9,452	27.8
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	248	4.1	2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	4,580	13.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	410	6.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,047	9.0
2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	274	4.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,533	4.5
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	181	3.0	3	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	2,693	7.9
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	91	1.5	4	SuicideE950–E959	2,138	6.3
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	90	1.5	5	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	1,291	3.8
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	60	1.0	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	1,235	3.6
7	Septicemia038	32	0.5	7	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	992	2.9
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	28	0.5	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	799	2.3
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	28	0.5	9	Diabetes mellitus.250	645	1.9
10	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	24	0.4	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	449	1.3
...	All other causesResidual	529	8.8	...	All other causesResidual	5,789	17.0
White female, 5–14 years				White female, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	2,291	16.2	...	All causes	111,043	517.8
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	821	5.8	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	51,554	240.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	526	3.7	2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	22,833	106.5
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	295	2.1	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	4,991	23.3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	380	2.7	4	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	4,748	22.1
3	Congenital anomalies.740–759	164	1.2	5	Diabetes mellitus.250	3,426	16.0
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	110	0.8	6	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,237	15.1
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	81	0.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,819	8.5
6	SuicideE950–E959	75	0.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,418	6.6
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	42	0.3	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,429	11.3
8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210–239	40	0.3	8	SuicideE950–E959	1,624	7.6
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	24	0.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,539	7.2
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	20	0.1	10	Septicemia038	774	3.6
...	All other causesResidual	534	3.8	...	All other causesResidual	13,888	64.8
White female, 15–24 years				White female, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	6,205	43.9	...	All causes	755,609	4,376.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,904	20.5	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	291,843	1,690.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,498	17.7	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	153,840	891.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	406	2.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	70,421	407.9
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	578	4.1	4	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	34,203	198.1
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	575	4.1	5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	33,493	194.0
4	SuicideE950–E959	543	3.8	6	Diabetes mellitus.250	18,373	106.4
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	228	1.6	7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	12,096	70.1
6	Congenital anomalies.740–759	141	1.0	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	2,842	16.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	71	0.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	9,254	53.6
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	65	0.5	8	Atherosclerosis440	9,478	54.9
9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	57	0.4	9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	8,239	47.7
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	53	0.4	10	Septicemia038	7,955	46.1
...	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium630–676	53	0.4	...	All other causesResidual	115,668	669.9
...	All other causesResidual	990	7.0				

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Total black, all ages ³				Black, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	269,219	850.5	...	All causes	8,982	168.4
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	75,600	238.8	1	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	4,625	86.7
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	58,401	184.5	2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,684	31.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	17,044	53.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,117	20.9
4	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	12,318	38.9	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	567	10.6
5	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	11,820	37.3	3	SuicideE950–E959	536	10.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	5,071	16.0	4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	305	5.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	6,749	21.3	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	286	5.4
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	11,378	35.9	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	276	5.2
7	Diabetes mellitus.250	8,653	27.3	7	Anemias280–285	86	1.6
8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	7,074	22.3	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	80	1.5
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	6,176	19.5	9	Congenital anomalies740–759	70	1.3
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	5,857	18.5	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	57	1.1
...	All other causesResidual	54,898	173.4	...	All other causesResidual	977	18.3
Black, 1–4 years				Black, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	1,799	73.2	...	All causes	38,573	377.3
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	574	23.3	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	8,456	82.7
...	Motor vehicle accidents.E810–E825	191	7.8	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	5,713	55.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	383	15.6	3	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	4,363	42.7
2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	208	8.5	4	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	4,065	39.8
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	185	7.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,932	18.9
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	100	4.1	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,133	20.9
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	95	3.9	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	4,034	39.5
6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	62	2.5	6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,174	11.5
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	56	2.3	7	SuicideE950–E959	1,085	10.6
8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	43	1.7	8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	927	9.1
9	Anemias280–285	40	1.6	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	705	6.9
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	28	1.1	10	Diabetes mellitus.250	549	5.4
...	All other causesResidual	408	16.6	...	All other causesResidual	7,502	73.4
Black, 5–14 years				Black, 45–64 years			
...	All causes	1,876	33.7	...	All causes	63,401	1,309.9
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	738	13.3	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	19,244	397.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	356	6.4	2	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	18,358	379.3
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	382	6.9	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	3,625	74.9
2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	260	4.7	4	Diabetes mellitus.250	2,509	51.8
3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	159	2.9	5	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,225	46.0
4	Congenital anomalies.740–759	91	1.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	910	18.8
5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	82	1.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,315	27.2
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	47	0.8	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	2,213	45.7
6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	47	0.8	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	1,584	32.7
8	SuicideE950–E959	34	0.6	8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	1,341	27.7
9	Anemias280–285	33	0.6	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	1,080	22.3
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	19	*	10	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	1,018	21.0
...	All other causesResidual	366	6.6	...	All other causesResidual	10,204	210.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Black, 65 years and over				Black male, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	143,126	5,516.1	...	All causes	1,162	41.2
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	52,149	2,009.8	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	497	17.6
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	34,609	1,333.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	231	8.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	12,118	467.0	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	266	9.4
4	Diabetes mellitus.250	5,540	213.5	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	166	5.9
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	4,938	190.3	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	83	2.9
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	4,028	155.2	4	Congenital anomalies.740–759	50	1.8
7	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	2,699	104.0	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	45	1.6
8	Septicemia038	2,419	93.2	6	SuicideE950–E959	29	1.0
9	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	2,267	87.4	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	28	1.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	516	19.9	8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	26	0.9
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,751	67.5	9	Anemias280–285	20	0.7
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	1,598	61.6	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	11	*
...	All other causesResidual	20,761	800.1	...	All other causesResidual	207	7.3
Black male, all ages ³				Black male, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	146,630	977.5	...	All causes	7,169	269.4
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	37,040	246.9	1	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	4,107	154.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	32,155	214.4	2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,328	49.9
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	10,131	67.5	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	862	32.4
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	8,925	59.5	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	466	17.5
5	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	8,238	54.9	3	SuicideE950–E959	478	18.0
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,607	24.0	4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	198	7.4
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	4,631	30.9	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	192	7.2
6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	7,421	49.5	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	152	5.7
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,822	25.5	7	Anemias280–285	50	1.9
8	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	3,569	23.8	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	50	1.9
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	3,469	23.1	9	Congenital anomalies.740–759	44	1.7
10	Diabetes mellitus.250	3,271	21.8	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	29	1.1
...	All other causesResidual	28,589	190.6	...	All other causesResidual	541	20.3
Black male, 1–4 years				Black male, 25–44 years			
...	All causes	965	77.6	...	All causes	26,035	542.8
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	319	25.6	1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	6,590	137.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	85	6.8	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	4,590	95.7
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	234	18.8	3	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,046	63.5
2	Congenital anomalies.740–759	102	8.2	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,405	29.3
3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	95	7.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,641	34.2
4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	56	4.5	4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	2,767	57.7
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	56	4.5	5	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	1,758	36.7
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	31	2.5	6	SuicideE950–E959	908	18.9
7	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues. . .140–208	27	2.2	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	623	13.0
8	Anemias280–285	25	2.0	8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	592	12.3
9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	21	1.7	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	457	9.5
10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	13	*	10	Diabetes mellitus.250	297	6.2
...	All other causesResidual	220	17.7	...	All other causesResidual	4,407	91.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate	Rank order ¹	Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
Black male, 45–64 years				Black female, 1–4 years			
...	All causes	37,718	1,747.3	...	All causes	834	68.7
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	11,022	510.6	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	255	21.0
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	10,743	497.7	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	106	8.7
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,979	91.7	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	149	12.3
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	1,866	86.4	2	Congenital anomalies740–759	106	8.7
5	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,661	76.9	3	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	90	7.4
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	654	30.3	4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	44	3.6
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,007	46.7	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	39	3.2
6	Diabetes mellitus250	1,134	52.5	6	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	35	2.9
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis . . .571	1,083	50.2	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	25	2.1
8	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	833	38.6	8	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	22	1.8
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	768	35.6	9	Anemias280–285	15	*
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	734	34.0	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	15	*
...	All other causesResidual	5,895	273.1	...	All other causesResidual	188	15.5
Black male, 65 years and over				Black female, 5–14 years			
...	All causes	67,207	6727.0	...	All causes	714	26.0
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	22,820	2284.2	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	241	8.8
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	19,383	1940.1	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	125	4.5
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	4,773	477.8	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	116	4.2
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	2,531	253.3	2	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	94	3.4
5	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,434	243.6	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	76	2.8
6	Diabetes mellitus250	1,809	181.1	4	Congenital anomalies740–759	41	1.5
7	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	1,254	125.5	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	37	1.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	348	34.8	6	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	21	0.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	906	90.7	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	19	*
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	1,170	117.1	8	Anemias280–285	13	*
9	Septicemia038	1,011	101.2	9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	8	*
10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	602	60.3	10	Septicemia038	6	*
...	All other causesResidual	9,420	942.9	...	All other causesResidual	158	5.7
Black female, all ages ³				Black female, 15–24 years			
...	All causes	122,589	736.2	...	All causes	1,813	67.8
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	38,560	231.6	1	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	518	19.4
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	26,246	157.6	2	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	356	13.3
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	9,623	57.8	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	255	9.5
4	Diabetes mellitus250	5,382	32.3	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	101	3.8
5	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,582	21.5	3	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	124	4.6
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,464	8.8	4	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	107	4.0
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,118	12.7	5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	94	3.5
6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	3,252	19.5	7	SuicideE950–E959	58	2.2
7	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	2,707	16.3	6	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	53	2.0
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	2,453	14.7	8	Anemias280–285	36	1.3
9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	2,288	13.7	9	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	30	1.1
10	Homicide and legal intervention.E960–E978	2,187	13.1	10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	28	1.0
...	All other causesResidual	26,309	158.0	...	All other causesResidual	409	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Deaths and death rates for the 10 leading causes of death in specified age groups, by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

<i>Rank order¹</i>	<i>Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Rank order¹</i>	<i>Cause of death, race, sex, and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Black female, 25–44 years				Black female, 65 years and over			
...	All causes	12,538	231.1	...	All causes	75,919	4,757.9
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	2,276	41.9	1	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	29,329	1,838.1
2	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	1,866	34.4	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	15,226	954.2
3	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	1,596	29.4	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	7,345	460.3
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,123	20.7	4	Diabetes mellitus250	3,731	233.8
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,019	18.8	5	Pneumonia and influenza480–489	2,504	156.9
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	527	9.7	6	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	1,529	95.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	492	9.1	7	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	1,497	93.8
6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	582	10.7	8	Septicemia038	1,408	88.2
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	304	5.6	9	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,013	63.5
8	Diabetes mellitus250	252	4.6	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	168	10.5
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	248	4.6	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	845	53.0
10	SuicideE950–E959	177	3.3	10	Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	996	62.4
...	All other causesResidual	3,095	57.0	...	All other causesResidual	11,341	710.7
Black female, 45–64 years							
...	All causes	25,683	957.7				
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues . . .140–208	8,501	317.0				
2	Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	7,336	273.6				
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	1,646	61.4				
4	Diabetes mellitus250	1,375	51.3				
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	573	21.4				
6	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	564	21.0				
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	256	9.5				
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	308	11.5				
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	501	18.7				
8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580–589	369	13.8				
9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	347	12.9				
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	346	12.9				
...	All other causesResidual	4,125	153.8				

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.²Includes races other than black and white.³Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 7. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1992

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1–4 years</i>	<i>5–14 years</i>	<i>15–24 years</i>	<i>25–34 years</i>	<i>35–44 years</i>	<i>45–54 years</i>	<i>55–64 years</i>	<i>65–74 years</i>	<i>75–84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
All causes	2,175,613	34,628	6,764	8,193	34,548	58,481	91,290	125,030	240,991	477,916	609,852	487,446	474
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	14	1	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	1	4	—
Certain other intestinal infections.007–009	529	130	16	2	3	4	19	10	22	64	121	138	—
Tuberculosis010–018	1,705	5	6	4	13	102	198	160	242	378	382	215	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010–012	1,315	1	2	1	8	64	133	121	198	296	320	171	—
Other tuberculosis013–018	390	4	4	3	5	38	65	39	44	82	62	44	—
Whooping cough033	5	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034–035	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	—
Meningococcal infection036	201	34	39	16	40	6	15	13	10	9	11	8	—
Septicemia038	19,667	225	77	45	86	275	589	851	1,631	3,895	6,179	5,810	4
Acute poliomyelitis045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles055	4	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viral hepatitis070	2,001	9	2	3	26	128	336	287	321	453	356	80	—
Syphilis090–097	91	12	—	1	3	4	6	6	12	15	17	15	—
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041, *042–*044,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	40,396	361	244	210	721	11,023	15,068	6,307	2,679	1,792	1,294	684	13
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	520,578	95	479	1,105	1,809	5,303	16,882	41,206	91,609	161,225	142,648	58,187	30
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140–149	8,107	1	1	1	23	54	319	960	1,949	2,453	1,651	695	—
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150–159	122,873	11	14	26	125	645	2,945	8,062	19,741	36,751	36,710	17,836	7
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160–165	151,269	3	5	9	43	303	2,819	12,281	33,448	55,921	37,699	8,732	6
Malignant neoplasm of breast174–175	43,365	1	—	2	6	610	3,249	6,025	8,150	11,386	9,303	4,628	5
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179–187	60,050	1	3	4	98	590	1,591	2,924	6,953	17,198	20,622	10,063	3
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188–189	21,643	2	16	36	18	75	417	1,391	3,289	6,199	6,810	3,386	4
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170–173,190–199	62,887	39	249	534	707	1,497	3,282	5,993	11,086	17,420	15,311	6,765	4
Leukemia.204–208	19,272	36	174	422	481	655	848	1,263	2,467	4,889	5,387	2,650	—
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200–203	31,112	1	17	71	308	874	1,412	2,307	4,526	9,008	9,155	3,432	1
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	7,070	62	61	97	101	197	321	438	757	1,571	2,075	1,390	—
Diabetes mellitus250	50,067	4	4	26	133	658	1,600	3,203	7,109	13,976	15,091	8,261	2
Nutritional deficiencies260–269	3,135	22	5	6	7	22	33	60	103	333	900	1,644	—
Anemias.280–285	4,246	48	65	62	127	199	222	170	224	616	1,134	1,379	—
Meningitis.320–322	798	126	32	32	31	41	84	66	91	119	118	58	—
Major cardiovascular diseases390–448	913,908	897	347	363	1,256	4,497	15,996	37,637	86,241	192,844	293,300	280,424	106
Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	717,706	716	286	284	968	3,423	12,698	31,413	72,516	156,529	226,738	212,047	88
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.390–398	5,702	2	7	6	36	101	222	385	731	1,482	1,845	884	1
Hypertensive heart disease402	21,853	1	—	1	20	166	712	1,506	2,902	4,696	6,140	5,704	5
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	2,492	—	—	—	3	12	43	78	229	475	844	808	—
Ischemic heart disease410–414	480,051	21	9	15	105	1,099	6,789	19,820	48,169	108,143	156,309	139,526	46
Acute myocardial infarction.410	229,383	19	7	7	59	624	3,868	11,703	27,435	57,323	75,504	52,819	15
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	3,179	—	—	—	3	15	133	275	485	744	809	710	5
Angina pectoris413	1,003	—	—	1	1	3	10	28	70	170	365	355	—
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	246,486	2	2	7	42	457	2,778	7,814	20,179	49,906	79,631	85,642	26
Other diseases of endocardium.424	14,359	10	8	19	38	86	256	398	881	2,359	5,153	5,151	—
All other forms of heart disease.415–423,425–429	193,249	682	262	243	766	1,959	4,676	9,226	19,604	39,374	56,447	59,974	36
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	10,265	3	2	2	16	67	186	411	937	2,199	3,402	3,039	1
Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	143,769	166	50	64	197	796	2,591	4,791	9,709	24,972	49,437	50,983	13

Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage . . . . .	.431-432	21,118	41	19	26	78	276	1,016	1,795	2,751	5,068	6,518	3,528	2
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries . . . . .	.434.0,434.9	15,583	21	5	3	9	41	141	296	907	2,577	5,528	6,054	1
Cerebral embolism . . . . .	.434.1	630	—	—	—	—	5	11	21	33	144	231	185	—
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases. . . . .	.430,433,435-438	106,438	104	26	35	110	474	1,423	2,679	6,018	17,183	37,160	41,216	10
Atherosclerosis . . . . .	.440	16,831	—	—	—	1	9	48	162	614	2,034	4,909	9,052	2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries . . . . .	.441-448	25,337	12	9	13	74	202	473	860	2,465	7,110	8,814	5,303	2
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	.466	577	92	16	7	1	15	14	20	35	84	140	153	—
Pneumonia and influenza . . . . .	.480-487	75,719	600	188	104	229	654	1,350	1,645	3,453	10,212	23,981	33,296	7
Pneumonia. . . . .	.480-486	74,713	592	182	99	221	647	1,331	1,627	3,409	10,092	23,702	32,804	7
Influenza . . . . .	.487	1,006	8	6	5	8	7	19	18	44	120	279	492	—
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.490-496	91,938	45	63	100	189	278	701	2,274	10,098	28,705	34,473	15,004	8
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified . . . . .	.490-491	3,664	33	20	7	10	15	40	103	375	985	1,238	838	—
Emphysema . . . . .	.492	16,363	1	2	—	3	8	75	416	2,052	5,897	5,930	1,979	—
Asthma . . . . .	.493	4,964	9	38	88	168	232	373	495	692	1,164	1,097	608	—
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions . . . . .	.494-496	66,947	2	3	5	8	23	213	1,260	6,979	20,659	26,208	11,579	8
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum. . . . .	.531-533	6,128	7	3	4	9	45	145	251	524	1,234	2,090	1,814	2
Appendicitis. . . . .	.540-543	413	4	2	9	16	17	25	25	41	102	98	74	—
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia . . . . .	.550-553,560	6,073	77	21	22	27	49	90	134	329	935	1,992	2,397	—
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. . . . .	.571	25,263	24	9	3	32	765	3,608	4,569	5,780	6,264	3,414	789	6
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder . . . . .	.574-575	2,915	2	—	2	5	22	50	100	196	571	979	988	—
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis. . . . .	.580-589	22,162	189	17	20	56	236	480	725	1,724	4,540	7,431	6,740	4
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome. . . . .	.580-581	304	5	5	4	6	5	8	6	37	60	105	63	—
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	.582-583,587	1,503	3	2	2	7	32	52	72	106	290	497	439	1
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause . . . . .	.584-586,588-589	20,355	181	10	14	43	199	420	647	1,581	4,190	6,829	6,238	3
Infections of kidney . . . . .	.590	1,083	1	1	2	2	12	35	39	64	150	338	439	—
Hyperplasia of prostate. . . . .	.600	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	52	143	194	—
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630-676	318	...	...	1	110	139	67	1	...	...	...	...	—
Pregnancy with abortive outcome. . . . .	.630-638	52	...	...	1	15	24	12	—	...	...	...	...	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. . . . .	.640-676	266	...	...	—	95	115	55	1	...	...	...	...	—
Congenital anomalies. . . . .	.740-759	12,491	7,449	856	448	450	466	479	387	469	572	599	316	—
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-779	15,730	15,562	113	31	2	5	7	2	—	3	1	2	2
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .	.767-769	2,929	2,883	25	12	2	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760-766,770-779	12,801	12,679	88	19	—	3	4	2	—	2	1	2	1
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	.780-799	23,430	5,838	258	128	634	1,433	1,764	1,297	1,614	2,561	3,395	4,450	58
All other diseases . . . . .	..Residual	180,901	1,517	907	1,004	1,713	3,811	7,716	9,270	14,946	32,614	54,076	53,309	18

Table 7. Deaths from 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1992—Con.

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1–4 years</i>	<i>5–14 years</i>	<i>15–24 years</i>	<i>25–34 years</i>	<i>35–44 years</i>	<i>45–54 years</i>	<i>55–64 years</i>	<i>65–74 years</i>	<i>75–84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	86,777	819	2,467	3,388	13,662	13,798	12,010	7,485	6,397	8,165	10,172	8,296	118
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	40,982	160	860	1,904	10,305	8,229	5,842	3,721	2,876	3,247	2,913	893	32
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	45,795	659	1,607	1,484	3,357	5,569	6,168	3,764	3,521	4,918	7,259	7,403	86
Suicide.E950–E959	30,484	...	...	314	4,693	6,172	6,009	4,018	3,105	3,038	2,408	714	13
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	25,488	326	430	587	8,019	7,343	4,460	2,046	992	692	404	135	54
All other external causes.E980–E999	2,906	41	34	45	341	762	909	324	165	127	91	38	29

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human immunodeficiency virus infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 8. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>All ages¹</i>	<i>Under 1 year²</i>	<i>1–4 years</i>	<i>5–14 years</i>	<i>15–24 years</i>	<i>25–34 years</i>	<i>35–44 years</i>	<i>45–54 years</i>	<i>55–64 years</i>	<i>65–74 years</i>	<i>75–84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>
All causes	852.9	865.7	43.6	22.5	95.6	137.8	228.8	456.1	1,151.7	2,588.9	5,775.5	14,972.9
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections.007–009	0.2	3.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.1	4.2
Tuberculosis010–018	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.0	3.6	6.6
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010–012	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6	3.0	5.3
Other tuberculosis013–018	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4
Whooping cough033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034–035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	0.1	0.8	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Septicemia038	7.7	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	3.1	7.8	21.1	58.5	178.5
Acute poliomyelitis045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis070	0.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.5	3.4	2.5
Syphilis090–097	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001–003,005,020–032,037,039–041, *042–*044,046–054,056–066,071–088,098–139	15.8	9.0	1.6	0.6	2.0	26.0	37.8	23.0	12.8	9.7	12.3	21.0
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140–208	204.1	2.4	3.1	3.0	5.0	12.5	42.3	150.3	437.8	873.4	1,350.9	1,787.3
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140–149	3.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.5	9.3	13.3	15.6	21.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150–159	48.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	1.5	7.4	29.4	94.3	199.1	347.7	547.9
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160–165	59.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	7.1	44.8	159.8	302.9	357.0	268.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast174–175	17.0	*	*	*	*	1.4	8.1	22.0	38.9	61.7	88.1	142.2
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179–187	23.5	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	4.0	10.7	33.2	93.2	195.3	309.1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188–189	8.5	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	1.0	5.1	15.7	33.6	64.5	104.0
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170–173,190–199	24.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.5	8.2	21.9	53.0	94.4	145.0	207.8
Leukemia.204–208	7.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.1	4.6	11.8	26.5	51.0	81.4
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200–203	12.2	*	*	0.2	0.9	2.1	3.5	8.4	21.6	48.8	86.7	105.4
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	2.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	3.6	8.5	19.7	42.7
Diabetes mellitus250	19.6	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.0	11.7	34.0	75.7	142.9	253.8
Nutritional deficiencies260–269	1.2	0.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.8	8.5	50.5
Anemias.280–285	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	3.3	10.7	42.4
Meningitis320–322	0.3	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.8
Major cardiovascular diseases390–448	358.3	22.4	2.2	1.0	3.5	10.6	40.1	137.3	412.1	1,044.6	2,777.7	8,613.8
Diseases of heart390–398,402,404–429	281.4	17.9	1.8	0.8	2.7	8.1	31.8	114.6	346.5	847.9	2,147.3	6,513.5
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.390–398	2.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	3.5	8.0	17.5	27.2
Hypertensive heart disease402	8.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.8	5.5	13.9	25.4	58.1	175.2
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	2.6	8.0	24.8
Ischemic heart disease410–414	188.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	2.6	17.0	72.3	230.2	585.8	1,480.3	4,285.8
Acute myocardial infarction410	89.9	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	9.7	42.7	131.1	310.5	715.1	1,622.4
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	1.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.0	2.3	4.0	7.7	21.8
Angina pectoris413	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.9	3.5	10.9
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	96.6	*	*	*	0.1	1.1	7.0	28.5	96.4	270.3	754.1	2,630.7
Other diseases of endocardium.424	5.6	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.5	4.2	12.8	48.8	158.2
All other forms of heart disease.415–423,425–429	75.8	17.0	1.7	0.7	2.1	4.6	11.7	33.7	93.7	213.3	534.6	1,842.2
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.0	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.5	4.5	11.9	32.2	93.3
Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	56.4	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	6.5	17.5	46.4	135.3	468.2	1,566.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Death rates for 72 selected causes by age: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>All ages¹</i>	<i>Under 1 year²</i>	<i>1–4 years</i>	<i>5–14 years</i>	<i>15–24 years</i>	<i>25–34 years</i>	<i>35–44 years</i>	<i>45–54 years</i>	<i>55–64 years</i>	<i>65–74 years</i>	<i>75–84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431–432	8.3	1.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.5	6.5	13.1	27.5	61.7	108.4
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	6.1	0.5	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.1	4.3	14.0	52.4	186.0
Cerebral embolism434.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	2.2	5.7
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases.430,433,435–438	41.7	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	3.6	9.8	28.8	93.1	351.9	1,266.0
Atherosclerosis440	6.6	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	2.9	11.0	46.5	278.1
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441–448	9.9	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	1.2	3.1	11.8	38.5	83.5	162.9
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	0.2	2.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	4.7
Pneumonia and influenza480–487	29.7	15.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.4	6.0	16.5	55.3	227.1	1,022.8
Pneumonia.480–486	29.3	14.8	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	3.3	5.9	16.3	54.7	224.5	1,007.6
Influenza487	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	2.6	15.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	36.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.8	8.3	48.3	155.5	326.5	460.9
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490–491	1.4	0.8	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	1.8	5.3	11.7	25.7
Emphysema492	6.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.5	9.8	31.9	56.2	60.8
Asthma493	1.9	*	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.8	3.3	6.3	10.4	18.7
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494–496	26.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	4.6	33.4	111.9	248.2	355.7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.531–533	2.4	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.9	2.5	6.7	19.8	55.7
Appendicitis.540–543	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.3
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550–553,560	2.4	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.6	5.1	18.9	73.6
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis.571	9.9	0.6	*	*	0.1	1.8	9.0	16.7	27.6	33.9	32.3	24.2
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574–575	1.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.1	9.3	30.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis.580–589	8.7	4.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	2.6	8.2	24.6	70.4	207.0
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome.580–581	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.9
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified582–583,587	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.6	4.7	13.5
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause584–586,588–589	8.0	4.5	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.4	7.6	22.7	64.7	191.6
Infections of kidney590	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	3.2	13.5
Hyperplasia of prostate.600	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.4	6.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	0.1	...	...	*	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy with abortive outcome630–638	0.0	...	...	*	*	0.1	*	*	...	...	...	...
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.640–676	0.1	...	...	*	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	...	...	...	...
Congenital anomalies.740–759	4.9	186.2	5.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.1	5.7	9.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	6.2	389.0	0.7	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome767–769	1.1	72.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–766,770–779	5.0	317.0	0.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	9.2	145.9	1.7	0.4	1.8	3.4	4.4	4.7	7.7	13.9	32.2	136.7
All other diseasesResidual	70.9	37.9	5.8	2.8	4.7	9.0	19.3	33.8	71.4	176.7	512.1	1,637.5

Accidents and adverse effects	E800–E949	34.0	20.5	15.9	9.3	37.8	32.5	30.1	27.3	30.6	44.2	96.3	254.8
Motor vehicle accidents	E810–E825	16.1	4.0	5.5	5.2	28.5	19.4	14.6	13.6	13.7	17.6	27.6	27.4
All other accidents and adverse effects	E800–E807, E826–E949	18.0	16.5	10.4	4.1	9.3	13.1	15.5	13.7	16.8	26.6	68.7	227.4
Suicide.	E950–E959	12.0	...	...	0.9	13.0	14.5	15.1	14.7	14.8	16.5	22.8	21.9
Homicide and legal intervention	E960–E978	10.0	8.1	2.8	1.6	22.2	17.3	11.2	7.5	4.7	3.7	3.8	4.1
All other external causes.	E980–E999	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.8	2.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2

¹Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 24–28 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human immunodeficiency virus infection are shown on a separate table.

Table 9. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	2,175,613	1,122,336	1,053,277	1,873,781	956,957	916,824	301,832	165,379	136,453	269,219	146,630	122,589
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	14	12	2	10	8	2	4	4	—	2	2	—
Certain other intestinal infections.007-009	529	255	274	430	205	225	99	50	49	94	47	47
Tuberculosis010-018	1,705	1,059	646	994	602	392	711	457	254	612	400	212
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	1,315	853	462	780	488	292	535	365	170	463	323	140
Other tuberculosis013-018	390	206	184	214	114	100	176	92	84	149	77	72
Whooping cough.033	5	3	2	4	3	1	1	—	1	1	—	1
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	5	2	3	4	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	1
Meningococcal infection036	201	98	103	167	79	88	34	19	15	31	18	13
Septicemia038	19,667	8,527	11,140	15,792	6,735	9,057	3,875	1,792	2,083	3,607	1,668	1,939
Acute poliomyelitis.045	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles055	4	2	2	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viral hepatitis.070	2,001	1,249	752	1,614	1,015	599	387	234	153	256	155	101
Syphilis090-097	91	60	31	43	23	20	48	37	11	46	36	10
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	40,396	33,057	7,339	27,106	23,023	4,083	13,290	10,034	3,256	12,855	9,698	3,157
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140-208	520,578	274,838	245,740	454,531	238,499	216,032	66,047	36,339	29,708	58,401	32,155	26,246
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	8,107	5,366	2,741	6,676	4,283	2,393	1,431	1,083	348	1,248	949	299
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	122,873	64,996	57,877	105,107	55,440	49,667	17,766	9,556	8,210	15,090	7,999	7,091
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160-165	151,269	95,382	55,887	133,129	83,000	50,129	18,140	12,382	5,758	16,338	11,198	5,140
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	43,365	297	43,068	38,053	256	37,797	5,312	41	5,271	4,816	37	4,779
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	60,050	34,821	25,229	50,613	28,953	21,660	9,437	5,868	3,569	8,688	5,538	3,150
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	21,643	13,741	7,902	19,667	12,575	7,092	1,976	1,166	810	1,748	1,008	740
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170-173,190-199	62,887	33,456	29,431	56,166	30,012	26,154	6,721	3,444	3,277	5,898	3,035	2,863
Leukemia.204-208	19,272	10,609	8,663	17,405	9,595	7,810	1,867	1,014	853	1,587	840	747
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200-203	31,112	16,170	14,942	27,715	14,385	13,330	3,397	1,785	1,612	2,988	1,551	1,437
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210-239	7,070	3,256	3,814	6,191	2,843	3,348	879	413	466	778	360	418
Diabetes mellitus250	50,067	21,672	28,395	40,442	17,951	22,491	9,625	3,721	5,904	8,653	3,271	5,382
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	3,135	1,089	2,046	2,642	872	1,770	493	217	276	445	195	250
Anemias280-285	4,246	1,825	2,421	3,241	1,349	1,892	1,005	476	529	947	450	497
Meningitis320-322	798	402	396	569	280	289	229	122	107	204	107	97
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	913,908	439,307	474,601	803,996	385,803	418,193	109,912	53,504	56,408	98,295	46,966	51,329
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	717,706	357,545	360,161	633,487	315,483	318,004	84,219	42,062	42,157	75,600	37,040	38,560
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.390-398	5,702	1,714	3,988	5,161	1,537	3,624	541	177	364	431	131	300
Hypertensive heart disease402	21,853	9,211	12,642	15,685	6,312	9,373	6,168	2,899	3,269	5,854	2,724	3,130
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	2,492	1,024	1,468	1,743	701	1,042	749	323	426	707	294	413
Ischemic heart disease410-414	480,051	246,913	233,138	434,078	224,109	209,969	45,973	22,804	23,169	40,397	19,507	20,890

Acute myocardial infarction	410	229,383	123,121	106,262	206,629	111,528	95,101	22,754	11,593	11,161	20,104	9,970	10,134
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	411	3,179	1,770	1,409	2,699	1,495	1,204	480	275	205	428	237	191
Angina pectoris	413	1,003	433	570	912	394	518	91	39	52	82	35	47
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	412,414	246,486	121,589	124,897	223,838	110,692	113,146	22,648	10,897	11,751	19,783	9,265	10,518
Other diseases of endocardium	424	14,359	6,051	8,308	13,251	5,512	7,739	1,108	539	569	984	467	517
All other forms of heart disease	415-423,425-429	193,249	92,632	100,617	163,569	77,312	86,257	29,680	15,320	14,360	27,227	13,917	13,310
Hypertension with or without renal disease	401,403	10,265	4,285	5,980	7,750	3,228	4,522	2,515	1,057	1,458	2,327	969	1,358
Cerebrovascular diseases	430-438	143,769	56,645	87,124	124,371	48,073	76,298	19,398	8,572	10,826	17,044	7,421	9,623
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	431-432	21,118	9,639	11,479	17,325	7,682	9,643	3,793	1,957	1,836	3,139	1,627	1,512
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries	434.0,434.9	15,583	6,061	9,522	13,615	5,199	8,416	1,968	862	1,106	1,760	753	1,007
Cerebral embolism	434.1	630	233	397	562	207	355	68	26	42	56	19	37
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases	430,433,435-438	106,438	40,712	65,726	92,869	34,985	57,884	13,569	5,727	7,842	12,089	5,022	7,067
Atherosclerosis	440	16,831	6,328	10,503	15,493	5,756	9,737	1,338	572	766	1,209	504	705
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441-448	25,337	14,504	10,833	22,895	13,263	9,632	2,442	1,241	1,201	2,115	1,032	1,083
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	466	577	282	295	500	239	261	77	43	34	71	38	33
Pneumonia and influenza	480-487	75,719	35,465	40,254	67,456	30,951	36,505	8,263	4,514	3,749	7,074	3,822	3,252
Pneumonia	480-486	74,713	35,127	39,586	66,502	30,637	35,865	8,211	4,490	3,721	7,034	3,804	3,230
Influenza	487	1,006	338	668	954	314	640	52	24	28	40	18	22
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	490-496	91,938	50,465	41,473	85,231	46,355	38,876	6,707	4,110	2,597	5,857	3,569	2,288
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	490-491	3,664	1,819	1,845	3,421	1,685	1,736	243	134	109	204	115	89
Emphysema	492	16,363	9,422	6,941	15,405	8,745	6,660	958	677	281	831	585	246
Asthma	493	4,964	1,869	3,095	3,789	1,362	2,427	1,175	507	668	1,036	433	603
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	494-496	66,947	37,355	29,592	62,616	34,563	28,053	4,331	2,792	1,539	3,786	2,436	1,350
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531-533	6,128	2,924	3,204	5,452	2,539	2,913	676	385	291	568	323	245
Appendicitis	540-543	413	244	169	326	196	130	87	48	39	76	41	35
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	550-553,560	6,073	2,241	3,832	5,291	1,879	3,412	782	362	420	724	326	398
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	25,263	16,487	8,776	21,286	13,910	7,376	3,977	2,577	1,400	3,315	2,181	1,134
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	574-575	2,915	1,252	1,663	2,589	1,140	1,449	326	112	214	275	92	183
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	580-589	22,162	10,816	11,346	17,903	8,784	9,119	4,259	2,032	2,227	3,889	1,850	2,039
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome	580-581	304	143	161	252	119	133	52	24	28	44	18	26
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis, and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified	582-583,587	1,503	776	727	1,200	611	589	303	165	138	279	152	127
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause	584-586,588-589	20,355	9,897	10,458	16,451	8,054	8,397	3,904	1,843	2,061	3,566	1,680	1,886
Infections of kidney	590	1,083	327	756	946	277	669	137	50	87	119	44	75
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	397	397	...	358	358	...	39	39	...	36	36	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630-676	318	...	318	161	...	161	157	...	157	140	...	140
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	630-638	52	...	52	25	...	25	27	...	27	26	...	26
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	640-676	266	...	266	136	...	136	130	...	130	114	...	114
Congenital anomalies	740-759	12,491	6,625	5,866	9,890	5,254	4,636	2,601	1,371	1,230	2,167	1,152	1,015
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760-779	15,730	8,817	6,913	9,168	5,128	4,040	6,562	3,689	2,873	6,176	3,469	2,707
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome	767-769	2,929	1,699	1,230	1,898	1,098	800	1,031	601	430	960	560	400

Table 9. Deaths from 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period760–766,770–779	12,801	7,118	5,683	7,270	4,030	3,240	5,531	3,088	2,443	5,216	2,909	2,307
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	23,430	12,580	10,850	17,959	9,424	8,535	5,471	3,156	2,315	4,976	2,856	2,120
All other diseasesResidual	180,901	82,152	98,749	156,775	70,166	86,609	24,126	11,986	12,140	21,648	10,671	10,977
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	86,777	57,862	28,915	72,392	47,879	24,513	14,385	9,983	4,402	11,820	8,238	3,582
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	40,982	27,982	13,000	34,439	23,415	11,024	6,543	4,567	1,976	5,071	3,607	1,464
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	45,795	29,880	15,915	37,953	24,464	13,489	7,842	5,416	2,426	6,749	4,631	2,118
Suicide.E950–E959	30,484	24,457	6,027	27,611	22,126	5,485	2,873	2,331	542	2,143	1,803	340
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	25,488	20,115	5,373	12,468	9,456	3,012	13,020	10,659	2,361	12,318	10,131	2,187
All other external causes.E980–E999	2,906	2,115	791	2,239	1,602	637	667	513	154	599	460	139

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human immunodeficiency virus infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 10. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	852.9	901.6	806.5	880.0	917.2	844.3	716.0	821.1	619.9	850.5	977.5	736.2
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections.007-009	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tuberculosis010-018	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.3
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.5	2.2	0.8
Other tuberculosis013-018	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Whooping cough.033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*
Septicemia038	7.7	6.9	8.5	7.4	6.5	8.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	11.4	11.1	11.6
Acute poliomyelitis.045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis.070	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6
Syphilis090-097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	15.8	26.6	5.6	12.7	22.1	3.8	31.5	49.8	14.8	40.6	64.7	19.0
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	204.1	220.8	188.2	213.5	228.6	199.0	156.7	180.4	135.0	184.5	214.4	157.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx140-149	3.2	4.3	2.1	3.1	4.1	2.2	3.4	5.4	1.6	3.9	6.3	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum150-159	48.2	52.2	44.3	49.4	53.1	45.7	42.1	47.4	37.3	47.7	53.3	42.6
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs.160-165	59.3	76.6	42.8	62.5	79.5	46.2	43.0	61.5	26.2	51.6	74.7	30.9
Malignant neoplasm of breast174-175	17.0	0.2	33.0	17.9	0.2	34.8	12.6	0.2	23.9	15.2	0.2	28.7
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	23.5	28.0	19.3	23.8	27.7	19.9	22.4	29.1	16.2	27.4	36.9	18.9
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	8.5	11.0	6.1	9.2	12.1	6.5	4.7	5.8	3.7	5.5	6.7	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites.170-173,190-199	24.7	26.9	22.5	26.4	28.8	24.1	15.9	17.1	14.9	18.6	20.2	17.2
Leukemia.204-208	7.6	8.5	6.6	8.2	9.2	7.2	4.4	5.0	3.9	5.0	5.6	4.5
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.200-203	12.2	13.0	11.4	13.0	13.8	12.3	8.1	8.9	7.3	9.4	10.3	8.6
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210-239	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5
Diabetes mellitus250	19.6	17.4	21.7	19.0	17.2	20.7	22.8	18.5	26.8	27.3	21.8	32.3
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
Anemias280-285	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
Meningitis320-322	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	358.3	352.9	363.4	377.6	369.8	385.1	260.7	265.7	256.2	310.5	313.1	308.2
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	281.4	287.2	275.8	297.5	302.4	292.9	199.8	208.8	191.5	238.8	246.9	231.6
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease390-398	2.2	1.4	3.1	2.4	1.5	3.3	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.8
Hypertensive heart disease402	8.6	7.4	9.7	7.4	6.0	8.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	18.5	18.2	18.8

Table 10. Death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Hypertensive heart and renal disease	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.5
Ischemic heart disease410-414	188.2	198.4	178.5	203.9	214.8	193.4	109.1	113.2	105.2	127.6	130.0	125.4
Acute myocardial infarction410	89.9	98.9	81.4	97.0	106.9	87.6	54.0	57.6	50.7	63.5	66.5	60.9
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease411	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.1
Angina pectoris413	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease412,414	96.6	97.7	95.6	105.1	106.1	104.2	53.7	54.1	53.4	62.5	61.8	63.2
Other diseases of endocardium424	5.6	4.9	6.4	6.2	5.3	7.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1
All other forms of heart disease415-423,425-429	75.8	74.4	77.0	76.8	74.1	79.4	70.4	76.1	65.2	86.0	92.8	79.9
Hypertension with or without renal disease401,403	4.0	3.4	4.6	3.6	3.1	4.2	6.0	5.2	6.6	7.4	6.5	8.2
Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	56.4	45.5	66.7	58.4	46.1	70.3	46.0	42.6	49.2	53.8	49.5	57.8
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage431-432	8.3	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.4	8.9	9.0	9.7	8.3	9.9	10.8	9.1
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries434.0,434.9	6.1	4.9	7.3	6.4	5.0	7.8	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	5.0	6.0
Cerebral embolism434.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.2
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases430,433,435-438	41.7	32.7	50.3	43.6	33.5	53.3	32.2	28.4	35.6	38.2	33.5	42.4
Atherosclerosis440	6.6	5.1	8.0	7.3	5.5	9.0	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries441-448	9.9	11.7	8.3	10.8	12.7	8.9	5.8	6.2	5.5	6.7	6.9	6.5
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis466	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	29.7	28.5	30.8	31.7	29.7	33.6	19.6	22.4	17.0	22.3	25.5	19.5
Pneumonia480-486	29.3	28.2	30.3	31.2	29.4	33.0	19.5	22.3	16.9	22.2	25.4	19.4
Influenza487	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	36.0	40.5	31.8	40.0	44.4	35.8	15.9	20.4	11.8	18.5	23.8	13.7
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified490-491	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Emphysema492	6.4	7.6	5.3	7.2	8.4	6.1	2.3	3.4	1.3	2.6	3.9	1.5
Asthma493	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.6
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions494-496	26.2	30.0	22.7	29.4	33.1	25.8	10.3	13.9	7.0	12.0	16.2	8.1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum531-533	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5
Appendicitis540-543	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	9.9	13.2	6.7	10.0	13.3	6.8	9.4	12.8	6.4	10.5	14.5	6.8
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder574-575	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	10.1	10.1	10.1	12.3	12.3	12.2
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome580-581	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2

nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified . . . . .	.582–583,587	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause. . . . .	.584–586,588–589	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.3	9.2	9.4	11.3	11.2	11.3
Infections of kidney . . . . .	.590	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	.600	0.2	0.3	...	0.2	0.3	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.630–676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.7	0.4	...	0.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome . . . . .	.630–638	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.2
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	.640–676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.6	0.4	...	0.7
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	.740–759	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.3	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.8	7.7	6.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760–779	6.2	7.1	5.3	4.3	4.9	3.7	15.6	18.3	13.1	19.5	23.1	16.3
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . . . .	.767–769	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	2.4	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.7	2.4
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	.760–766,770–779	5.0	5.7	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.0	13.1	15.3	11.1	16.5	19.4	13.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	.780–799	9.2	10.1	8.3	8.4	9.0	7.9	13.0	15.7	10.5	15.7	19.0	12.7
All other diseases . . . . .	.Residual	70.9	66.0	75.6	73.6	67.2	79.8	57.2	59.5	55.1	68.4	71.1	65.9
Accidents and adverse effects . . . . .	.E800–E949	34.0	46.5	22.1	34.0	45.9	22.6	34.1	49.6	20.0	37.3	54.9	21.5
Motor vehicle accidents . . . . .	.E810–E825	16.1	22.5	10.0	16.2	22.4	10.2	15.5	22.7	9.0	16.0	24.0	8.8
All other accidents and adverse effects. . . . .	.E800–E807,E826–E949	18.0	24.0	12.2	17.8	23.4	12.4	18.6	26.9	11.0	21.3	30.9	12.7
Suicide . . . . .	.E950–E959	12.0	19.6	4.6	13.0	21.2	5.1	6.8	11.6	2.5	6.8	12.0	2.0
Homicide and legal intervention . . . . .	.E960–E978	10.0	16.2	4.1	5.9	9.1	2.8	30.9	52.9	10.7	38.9	67.5	13.1
All other external causes . . . . .	.E980–E999	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.6	2.5	0.7	1.9	3.1	0.8

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human immunodeficiency virus infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 11. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All causes	504.5	656.0	380.3	477.5	620.9	359.9	660.2	871.0	495.0	767.5	1,026.9	568.4
Shigellosis and amebiasis004,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Certain other intestinal infections.007-009	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tuberculosis010-018	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.5	1.0	1.9	3.0	1.1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system010-012	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.2	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.7
Other tuberculosis013-018	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Whooping cough.033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat, scarlatina, and erysipelas034-035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*
Septicemia038	4.0	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.1	8.0	9.3	6.9	9.5	11.4	8.1
Acute poliomyelitis.045	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Measles055	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Viral hepatitis.070	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.6
Syphilis090-097	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	*
All other infectious and parasitic diseases001-003,005,020-032,037,039-041, *042-*044,046-054,056-066,071-088,098-139	14.7	24.8	4.8	11.5	20.2	2.9	31.2	50.8	14.1	40.9	67.3	18.3
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	133.1	162.6	111.8	129.9	157.3	110.3	154.6	203.8	120.5	177.5	238.1	136.6
Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx.140-149	2.3	3.5	1.2	2.1	3.1	1.2	3.7	6.5	1.5	4.3	7.7	1.7
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs and peritoneum.150-159	29.6	38.3	22.6	28.0	36.3	21.4	40.8	54.0	31.0	44.6	59.6	33.8
Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs160-165	40.8	58.5	27.1	40.2	56.7	27.4	44.7	72.3	24.6	52.7	86.7	28.5
Malignant neoplasm of breast.174-175	12.0	0.2	21.9	11.8	0.2	21.7	13.0	0.2	22.9	15.4	0.3	27.0
Malignant neoplasms of genital organs179-187	13.5	17.0	12.1	12.7	15.6	11.7	20.1	29.5	14.7	23.6	36.2	16.6
Malignant neoplasms of urinary organs188-189	5.1	7.8	3.1	5.2	8.0	3.1	4.4	6.4	2.9	5.0	7.3	3.4
Malignant neoplasms of all other and unspecified sites170-173,190-199	16.9	21.0	13.6	17.1	21.2	13.7	15.9	19.5	13.1	18.2	23.0	14.7
Leukemia204-208	4.9	6.4	3.9	5.0	6.5	3.9	4.2	5.4	3.4	4.7	6.0	3.7
Other malignant neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues200-203	7.9	9.8	6.3	7.9	9.8	6.3	7.8	9.8	6.3	9.0	11.4	7.2
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210-239	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.0
Diabetes mellitus250	11.9	12.7	11.1	10.5	11.6	9.6	21.8	20.8	22.2	25.3	24.2	25.8
Nutritional deficiencies260-269	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8
Anemias280-285	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.4
Meningitis320-322	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Major cardiovascular diseases390-448	180.4	236.5	135.6	172.8	229.1	127.6	229.9	287.3	186.9	265.3	333.6	215.3
Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	144.3	195.1	103.8	139.2	190.3	98.1	177.2	226.7	140.1	205.4	264.1	162.4
Rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.390-398	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease402	4.8	5.5	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.0	13.9	16.2	11.9	17.2	20.4	14.7
Hypertensive heart and renal disease404	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8
Ischemic heart disease410-414	95.7	133.8	65.7	95.5	134.8	64.1	95.1	122.5	74.7	107.3	138.2	84.9

Acute myocardial infarction	410	49.1	69.1	33.2	49.0	69.7	32.4	48.6	63.2	37.9	55.2	71.6	43.4
Other acute and subacute forms of ischemic heart disease	411	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.8
Angina pectoris	413	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Old myocardial infarction and other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	412,414	45.7	63.4	31.9	45.5	63.9	31.1	45.3	57.6	36.0	50.7	64.6	40.6
Other diseases of endocardium	424	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.7	3.3	2.2
All other forms of heart disease	415-423,425-429	39.4	51.2	29.8	36.0	47.0	26.9	63.1	82.4	48.5	75.0	99.3	57.2
Hypertension with or without renal disease	401,403	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.4	5.3	5.7	5.1	6.4	6.9	6.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	430-438	26.2	28.6	24.2	24.2	26.3	22.5	39.9	45.4	35.6	45.0	52.0	39.9
Intracerebral and other intracranial hemorrhage	431-432	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.4	5.0	3.9	9.1	11.2	7.5	10.0	12.5	8.1
Cerebral thrombosis and unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries	434.0,434.9	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	3.8	4.5	3.3	4.4	5.2	3.8
Cerebral embolism	434.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
All other and late effects of cerebrovascular diseases	430,433,435-438	18.4	19.7	17.3	17.2	18.5	16.2	26.8	29.7	24.7	30.5	34.2	27.8
Atherosclerosis	440	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.2
Other diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries	441-448	5.4	7.8	3.6	5.4	7.9	3.5	5.2	6.7	4.1	5.8	7.4	4.7
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	466	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pneumonia and influenza	480-487	12.7	16.7	9.9	12.1	15.8	9.7	15.7	22.2	11.1	17.4	25.0	12.2
Pneumonia	480-486	12.5	16.5	9.8	11.9	15.6	9.5	15.6	22.1	11.0	17.3	24.9	12.1
Influenza	487	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	490-496	19.9	26.4	15.5	20.4	26.8	16.1	14.7	21.8	9.9	16.6	24.8	11.2
Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	490-491	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4
Emphysema	492	3.7	5.0	2.7	3.9	5.2	2.9	2.1	3.7	1.1	2.4	4.1	1.2
Asthma	493	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.5
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	494-496	14.0	19.2	10.6	14.6	19.6	11.2	9.2	14.7	5.5	10.3	16.8	6.2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	531-533	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.6	2.3	1.0
Appendicitis	540-543	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia	550-553,560	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	8.0	11.6	4.8	7.7	11.1	4.6	10.3	15.0	6.4	11.4	17.2	6.9
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	574-575	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	580-589	4.3	5.5	3.6	3.7	4.8	3.0	8.8	10.5	7.6	10.2	12.5	8.7
Acute glomerulonephritis and nephrotic syndrome	580-581	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis, and nephropathy, not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis, unspecified	582-583,587	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.5
Renal failure, disorders resulting from impaired renal function, and small kidney of unknown cause	584-586,588-589	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.4	4.4	2.8	8.0	9.5	7.0	9.4	11.4	8.0
Infections of kidney	590	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hyperplasia of prostate	600	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...	0.1	0.2	...
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	630-676	0.1	...	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	0.4	...	0.7	0.4	...	0.9
Pregnancy with abortive outcome	630-638	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium	640-676	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	...	0.6	0.3	...	0.7
Congenital anomalies	740-759	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.6	6.1	5.2

Table 11. Age-adjusted death rates for 72 selected causes by race and sex: United States, 1992—Con.

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races			White			All other					
							Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760–779	6.0	6.6	5.4	4.4	4.9	4.0	12.0	13.3	10.6	14.9	16.6	13.2
Birth trauma, intrauterine hypoxia, birth asphyxia, and respiratory distress syndrome . . .767–769	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.3	2.7	1.9
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–766,770–779	4.9	5.4	4.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	10.1	11.1	9.0	12.6	13.9	11.3
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780–799	6.7	8.4	5.0	5.8	7.2	4.3	11.2	14.5	8.4	13.5	17.5	10.1
All other diseasesResidual	38.1	45.4	32.3	35.9	42.7	30.4	51.2	62.5	42.7	59.9	74.3	49.3
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	29.4	43.1	16.4	28.8	41.9	16.1	33.4	50.9	18.3	36.5	56.7	19.3
Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	15.8	22.3	9.5	15.9	22.2	9.6	15.7	23.4	9.0	16.3	25.0	8.7
All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	13.7	20.8	7.0	12.9	19.7	6.5	17.7	27.5	9.3	20.2	31.7	10.5
Suicide.E950–E959	11.1	18.4	4.3	11.8	19.5	4.6	6.9	11.8	2.5	6.9	12.4	2.1
Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	10.5	16.7	4.2	6.1	9.3	2.8	31.0	53.0	10.5	39.4	68.1	13.0
All other external causes.E980–E999	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.5	2.5	0.7	1.8	3.1	0.8

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human immunodeficiency virus infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 12. Deaths and death rates for 16 selected subcategories of Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues, by race and sex: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 population in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other											
	All races			White			Total			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number											
Malignant neoplasms ¹	520,578	274,838	245,740	454,531	238,499	216,032	66,047	36,339	29,708	58,401	32,155	26,246
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	10,239	7,653	2,586	8,196	6,163	2,033	2,043	1,490	553	1,897	1,373	524
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	13,630	8,004	5,626	10,827	6,385	4,442	2,803	1,619	1,184	2,213	1,273	940
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus.153,154	56,494	28,042	28,452	49,715	24,767	24,948	6,779	3,275	3,504	5,996	2,854	3,142
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	26,071	12,672	13,399	22,519	10,980	11,539	3,552	1,692	1,860	3,180	1,503	1,677
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	145,943	91,405	54,538	128,719	79,728	48,991	17,224	11,677	5,547	15,472	10,530	4,942
Malignant melanoma of skin172	6,568	4,045	2,523	6,423	3,972	2,451	145	73	72	110	53	57
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	4,641	...	4,641	3,433	...	3,433	1,208	...	1,208	1,068	...	1,068
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	6,064	...	6,064	5,096	...	5,096	968	...	968	889	...	889
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183.0	13,182	...	13,182	11,947	...	11,947	1,235	...	1,235	1,043	...	1,043
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	34,240	34,240	...	28,430	28,430	...	5,810	5,810	...	5,485	5,485	...
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	10,707	7,123	3,584	9,766	6,593	3,173	941	530	411	848	469	379
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs.189	10,936	6,618	4,318	9,901	5,982	3,919	1,035	636	399	900	539	361
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	11,941	6,432	5,509	11,132	6,014	5,118	809	418	391	680	351	329
Hodgkin's disease201	1,639	949	690	1,466	847	619	173	102	71	163	92	71
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	20,179	10,542	9,637	18,608	9,673	8,935	1,571	869	702	1,282	704	578
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	9,294	4,679	4,615	7,641	3,865	3,776	1,653	814	839	1,543	755	788
	Rate											
Malignant neoplasms ¹	204.1	220.8	188.2	213.5	228.6	199.0	156.7	180.4	135.0	184.5	214.4	157.6
Malignant neoplasm of esophagus150	4.0	6.1	2.0	3.8	5.9	1.9	4.8	7.4	2.5	6.0	9.2	3.1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach151	5.3	6.4	4.3	5.1	6.1	4.1	6.6	8.0	5.4	7.0	8.5	5.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum, rectosigmoid junction, and anus.153,154	22.1	22.5	21.8	23.3	23.7	23.0	16.1	16.3	15.9	18.9	19.0	18.9
Malignant neoplasm of pancreas157	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	10.0	10.0	10.1
Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus, and lung162	57.2	73.4	41.8	60.5	76.4	45.1	40.9	58.0	25.2	48.9	70.2	29.7
Malignant melanoma of skin172	2.6	3.2	1.9	3.0	3.8	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri180	1.8	...	3.6	1.6	...	3.2	2.9	...	5.5	3.4	...	6.4
Malignant neoplasms of body of uterus and of uterus, part unspecified179,182	2.4	...	4.6	2.4	...	4.7	2.3	...	4.4	2.8	...	5.3
Malignant neoplasm of ovary183.0	5.2	...	10.1	5.6	...	11.0	2.9	...	5.6	3.3	...	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of prostate185	13.4	27.5	...	13.4	27.2	...	13.8	28.8	...	17.3	36.6	...
Malignant neoplasm of bladder188	4.2	5.7	2.7	4.6	6.3	2.9	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.3
Malignant neoplasms of kidney and other and unspecified urinary organs.189	4.3	5.3	3.3	4.7	5.7	3.6	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.6	2.2
Malignant neoplasms of brain and other and unspecified parts of nervous system191,192	4.7	5.2	4.2	5.2	5.8	4.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0
Hodgkin's disease201	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Malignant lymphoma other than Hodgkin's disease200,202	7.9	8.5	7.4	8.7	9.3	8.2	3.7	4.3	3.2	4.1	4.7	3.5
Multiple myeloma and other immunoproliferative neoplasms203	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.7

¹Includes figures for subcategories not shown.

Table 13. Deaths and death rates by 10-year age groups and age-adjusted death rates for Human immunodeficiency virus infection, by race and sex: United States, 1991–92

[Age-specific rates on an annual basis per 100,000 population in specified group; age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U.S. standard million population; see Technical notes. Human immunodeficiency virus infection deaths are those assigned to category numbers *042–*044, which were introduced in the United States in 1987; see Technical notes]

Year, race, and sex	Age												Age-adjusted rate ³
	All ages ¹	Under 1 year ²	1–4 years	5–14 years	15–24 years	25–34 years	35–44 years	45–54 years	55–64 years	65–74 years	75–84 years	85 years and over	
1992	Number												
All races	33,566	100	161	104	578	10,426	14,203	5,575	1,785	519	88	14	...
Male	29,325	47	88	67	419	8,965	12,544	5,104	1,578	431	63	6	...
Female	4,241	53	73	37	159	1,461	1,659	471	207	88	25	8	...
White	21,921	27	60	55	290	6,784	9,189	3,906	1,184	343	65	11	...
Male	20,161	14	32	40	225	6,161	8,577	3,677	1,087	286	50	5	...
Female	1,760	13	28	15	65	623	612	229	97	57	15	6	...
All other	11,645	73	101	49	288	3,642	5,014	1,669	601	176	23	3	...
Male	9,164	33	56	27	194	2,804	3,967	1,427	491	145	13	1	...
Female	2,481	40	45	22	94	838	1,047	242	110	31	10	2	...
Black	11,378	73	100	47	286	3,556	4,900	1,624	589	171	23	3	...
Male	8,925	33	56	26	192	2,724	3,866	1,385	481	142	13	1	...
Female	2,453	40	44	21	94	832	1,034	239	108	29	10	2	...
1991													
All races	29,555	91	155	104	613	9,488	12,259	4,728	1,558	447	92	10	...
Male	26,046	44	74	63	452	8,209	11,054	4,318	1,393	364	58	7	...
Female	3,509	47	81	41	161	1,279	1,205	410	165	83	34	3	...
White	19,850	21	57	62	324	6,315	8,249	3,310	1,113	317	68	8	...
Male	18,366	12	26	39	263	5,783	7,765	3,134	1,037	255	40	6	...
Female	1,484	9	31	23	61	532	484	176	76	62	28	2	...
All other	9,705	70	98	42	289	3,173	4,010	1,418	445	130	24	2	...
Male	7,680	32	48	24	189	2,426	3,289	1,184	356	109	18	1	...
Female	2,025	38	50	18	100	747	721	234	89	21	6	1	...
Black	9,437	70	95	42	282	3,080	3,907	1,378	431	125	21	2	...
Male	7,440	32	46	24	183	2,342	3,195	1,147	345	104	17	1	...
Female	1,997	38	49	18	99	738	712	231	86	21	4	1	...
1992	Rate												
All races	13.2	2.5	1.0	0.3	1.6	24.6	35.6	20.3	8.5	2.8	0.8	*	12.6
Male	23.6	2.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	42.2	63.5	38.1	15.9	5.3	1.6	*	22.3
Female	3.2	2.7	1.0	0.2	0.9	6.9	8.2	3.4	1.9	0.9	0.4	*	3.2
White	10.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.0	19.4	27.5	16.6	6.5	2.1	0.7	*	9.8
Male	19.3	*	0.5	0.3	1.5	34.9	51.2	31.6	12.5	3.9	1.4	*	18.1
Female	1.6	*	0.5	*	0.5	3.6	3.7	1.9	1.0	0.6	*	*	1.6
All other	27.6	8.7	3.2	0.7	4.1	48.8	77.7	43.5	22.3	8.8	2.3	*	27.3
Male	45.5	7.7	3.4	0.7	5.5	78.6	131.6	80.8	41.3	17.4	*	*	46.3
Female	11.3	9.6	2.9	0.6	2.7	21.5	30.5	11.7	7.3	2.7	*	*	10.8
Black	35.9	11.5	4.1	0.8	5.4	64.5	104.1	58.0	28.8	11.0	2.9	*	36.2
Male	59.5	10.3	4.5	0.9	7.2	104.5	176.7	109.2	54.0	22.1	*	*	61.8
Female	14.7	12.7	3.6	0.8	3.5	28.6	41.0	15.6	9.4	3.2	*	*	14.3
1991													
All races	11.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1.7	22.1	31.2	18.4	7.4	2.4	0.9	*	11.3
Male	21.2	2.1	1.0	0.3	2.4	38.3	56.9	34.4	14.0	4.5	1.5	*	20.1
Female	2.7	2.4	1.1	0.2	0.9	6.0	6.1	3.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	*	2.7
White	9.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.1	17.8	24.9	15.0	6.1	1.9	0.7	*	9.0
Male	17.8	*	0.4	0.3	1.7	32.3	46.9	28.8	11.8	3.5	1.1	*	16.7
Female	1.4	*	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.0	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	*	1.3
All other	23.5	7.7	3.1	0.6	4.1	42.8	64.9	39.1	16.8	6.7	2.5	*	23.5
Male	39.0	6.9	3.0	0.7	5.4	68.6	114.3	70.9	30.5	13.5	*	*	40.0
Female	9.4	8.5	3.2	*	2.9	19.2	21.9	11.9	6.0	1.9	*	*	9.1
Black	30.3	10.3	3.9	0.8	5.3	55.8	86.5	51.8	21.2	8.1	2.7	*	30.8
Male	50.4	9.3	3.8	0.9	6.9	90.0	152.7	95.2	38.9	16.5	*	*	52.9
Female	12.2	11.4	4.1	*	3.7	25.3	29.4	15.9	7.5	2.3	*	*	12.0

¹Figures for age not stated included in "All ages" but not distributed among age groups.

²Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 24–28 for infant mortality rates, and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.

³For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 14. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and, by race and sex for the United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975*]

Race, sex, and area	All causes		Human immuno- deficiency virus infection (*042–*044)		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140–208)		Diabetes mellitus (250)		Diseases of heart (390–398, 402, 404–429)		Cerebro- vascular diseases (430–438)		Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490–496)		Accidents and adverse effects (E800– E949)		Motor vehicle accidents (E810– E825)		Suicide (E950– E959)		Homicide (E960– E978)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	2,175,613	852.9	33,566	13.2	520,578	204.1	50,067	19.6	717,706	281.4	143,769	56.4	91,938	36.0	86,777	34.0	40,982	16.1	30,484	12.0	25,488	10.0
Male	1,122,336	901.6	29,325	23.6	274,838	220.8	21,672	17.4	357,545	287.2	56,645	45.5	50,465	40.5	57,862	46.5	27,982	22.5	24,457	19.6	20,115	16.2
Female	1,053,277	806.5	4,241	3.2	245,740	188.2	28,395	21.7	360,161	275.8	87,124	66.7	41,473	31.8	28,915	22.1	13,000	10.0	6,027	4.6	5,373	4.1
White	1,873,781	880.0	21,921	10.3	454,531	213.5	40,442	19.0	633,487	297.5	124,371	58.4	85,231	40.0	72,392	34.0	34,439	16.2	27,611	13.0	12,468	5.9
Male	956,957	917.2	20,161	19.3	238,499	228.6	17,951	17.2	315,483	302.4	48,073	46.1	46,355	44.4	47,879	45.9	23,415	22.4	22,126	21.2	9,456	9.1
Female	916,824	844.3	1,760	1.6	216,032	199.0	22,491	20.7	318,004	292.9	76,298	70.3	38,876	35.8	24,513	22.6	11,024	10.2	5,485	5.1	3,012	2.8
All other	301,832	716.0	11,645	27.6	66,047	156.7	9,625	22.8	84,219	199.8	19,398	46.0	6,707	15.9	14,385	34.1	6,543	15.5	2,873	6.8	13,020	30.9
Male	165,379	821.1	9,164	45.5	36,339	180.4	3,721	18.5	42,062	208.8	8,572	42.6	4,110	20.4	9,983	49.6	4,567	22.7	2,331	11.6	10,659	52.9
Female	136,453	619.9	2,481	11.3	29,708	135.0	5,904	26.8	42,157	191.5	10,826	49.2	2,597	11.8	4,402	20.0	1,976	9.0	542	2.5	2,361	10.7
Black	269,219	850.5	11,378	35.9	58,401	184.5	8,653	27.3	75,600	238.8	17,044	53.8	5,857	18.5	11,820	37.3	5,071	16.0	2,143	6.8	12,318	38.9
Male	146,630	977.5	8,925	59.5	32,155	214.4	3,271	21.8	37,040	246.9	7,421	49.5	3,569	23.8	8,238	54.9	3,607	24.0	1,803	12.0	10,131	67.5
Female	122,589	736.2	2,453	14.7	26,246	157.6	5,382	32.3	38,560	231.6	9,623	57.8	2,288	13.7	3,582	21.5	1,464	8.8	340	2.0	2,187	13.1
New England	116,100	879.8	1,285	9.7	30,221	229.0	2,646	20.1	37,692	285.6	7,262	55.0	4,965	37.6	3,247	24.6	1,398	10.6	1,279	9.7	511	3.9
Maine	11,158	902.5	49	4.0	2,940	237.8	320	25.9	3,462	280.0	746	60.3	628	50.8	405	32.8	212	17.1	157	12.7	30	2.4
New Hampshire	8,545	766.3	32	2.9	2,283	204.7	240	21.5	2,684	240.7	557	50.0	407	36.5	254	22.8	115	10.3	137	12.3	22	2.0
Vermont	4,796	839.4	18	*	1,166	204.1	125	21.9	1,585	277.4	288	50.4	242	42.4	170	29.8	84	14.7	80	14.0	20	3.5
Massachusetts	53,878	899.1	702	11.7	14,182	236.7	1,195	19.9	17,068	284.8	3,332	55.6	2,151	35.9	1,296	21.6	562	9.4	534	8.9	227	3.8
Rhode Island	9,469	945.6	81	8.1	2,517	251.4	228	22.8	3,234	323.0	586	58.5	377	37.6	227	22.7	93	9.3	73	7.3	32	3.2
Connecticut	28,254	861.6	403	12.3	7,133	217.5	538	16.4	9,659	294.6	1,753	53.5	1,160	35.4	895	27.3	332	10.1	298	9.1	180	5.5
Middle Atlantic	360,721	951.1	9,415	24.8	86,799	228.9	8,215	21.7	131,124	345.7	19,892	52.5	13,041	34.4	10,989	29.0	4,486	11.8	3,434	9.1	3,622	9.6
New York	166,333	918.5	6,495	35.9	38,624	213.3	2,967	16.4	64,110	354.0	8,323	46.0	5,843	32.3	4,854	26.8	2,017	11.1	1,532	8.5	2,438	13.5
New Jersey	70,868	906.2	1,926	24.6	17,867	228.5	2,103	26.9	23,809	304.5	3,878	49.6	2,421	31.0	2,021	25.8	832	10.6	513	6.6	402	5.1
Pennsylvania	123,520	1,029.7	994	8.3	30,308	252.7	3,145	26.2	43,205	360.2	7,691	64.1	4,777	39.8	4,114	34.3	1,637	13.6	1,389	11.6	782	6.5
East North Central	372,523	872.0	2,764	6.5	90,591	212.1	9,714	22.7	126,139	295.3	24,882	58.2	15,231	35.7	13,272	31.1	6,055	14.2	4,685	11.0	3,814	8.9
Ohio	99,120	899.3	615	5.6	24,320	220.7	2,900	26.3	34,023	308.7	6,109	55.4	4,373	39.7	3,357	30.5	1,471	13.3	1,194	10.8	676	6.1
Indiana	49,964	883.0	264	4.7	12,028	212.6	1,255	22.2	16,706	295.2	3,570	63.1	2,269	40.1	1,932	34.1	954	16.9	695	12.3	406	7.2
Illinois	102,118	879.3	1,113	9.6	24,621	212.0	2,392	20.6	34,463	296.8	6,779	58.4	3,866	33.3	3,511	30.2	1,514	13.0	1,142	9.8	1,429	12.3
Michigan	79,079	838.3	580	6.1	19,297	204.6	2,125	22.5	26,895	285.1	5,105	54.1	3,085	32.7	2,884	30.6	1,439	15.3	1,068	11.3	1,059	11.2
Wisconsin	42,242	846.1	192	3.8	10,325	206.8	1,042	20.9	14,052	281.5	3,319	66.5	1,638	32.8	1,588	31.8	677	13.6	586	11.7	244	4.9
West North Central	161,841	903.1	840	4.7	37,998	212.0	3,451	19.3	54,071	301.7	11,922	66.5	7,042	39.3	6,607	36.9	3,048	17.0	2,069	11.5	1,011	5.6
Minnesota	35,037	784.1	170	3.8	8,547	191.3	776	17.4	10,250	229.4	2,821	63.1	1,498	33.5	1,487	33.3	637	14.3	513	11.5	144	3.2
Iowa	26,593	948.8	58	2.1	6,433	229.5	506	18.1	9,179	327.5	2,033	72.5	1,172	41.8	1,020	36.4	470	16.8	287	10.2	52	1.9
Missouri	50,988	982.3	415	8.0	11,810	227.5	1,081	20.8	17,747	341.9	3,451	66.5	2,220	42.8	2,134	41.1	1,002	19.3	626	12.1	567	10.9
North Dakota	5,697	898.5	7	*	1,363	215.0	143	22.6	1,902	300.0	481	75.9	234	36.9	232	36.6	96	15.1	65	10.3	12	*
South Dakota	6,697	945.4	7	*	1,573	222.0	164	23.2	2,294	323.8	481	67.9	301	42.5	304	42.9	151	21.3	79	11.2	19	*
Nebraska	14,644	915.0	55	3.4	3,239	202.4	266	16.6	5,276	329.6	1,029	64.3	667	41.7	559	34.9	267	16.7	188	11.7	61	3.8
Kansas	22,185	882.0	128	5.1	5,033	200.1	515	20.5	7,423	295.1	1,626	64.6	950	37.8	871	34.6	425	16.9	311	12.4	156	6.2
South Atlantic	403,989	895.9	7,312	16.2	97,550	216.3	9,263	20.5	130,439	289.3	26,745	59.3	17,219	38.2	16,274	36.1	8,053	17.9	5,798	12.9	5,242	11.6
Delaware	5,941	859.9	65	9.4	1,544	223.5	207	30.0	1,844	266.9	324	46.9	248	35.9	247	35.8	132	19.1	88	12.7	37	5.4
Maryland	38,891	790.9	762	15.5	9,951	202.4	1,106	22.5	11,878	241.6	2,106	42.8	1,448	29.4	1,286	26.2	634	12.9	461	9.4	647	13.2
District of Columbia	7,110	1,214.9	512	87.5	1,527	260.9	173	29.6	1,838	314.1	336	57.4	165	28.2	185	31.6	59	10.1	34	5.8	389	66.5
Virginia	49,363	772.0	586	9.2	12,008	187.8	963	15.1	15,500	242.4	3,390	53.0	2,057	32.2	1,939	30.3	872	13.6	812	12.7	568	8.9
West Virginia	19,720	1,090.2	38	2.1	4,614	255.1	545	30.1	6,927	382.9	1,091	60.3	982	54.3	845	46.7	426	23.6	240	13.3	131	7.2
North Carolina	59,611	872.0	686	10.0	13,944	204.0	1,426	20.9	18,990	277.8	4,576	66.9	2,402	35.1	2,717	39.7	1,314	19.2	860	12.6	816	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Corrected data appear in shaded area.

Table 14. Deaths and death rates for major causes of death for the United States, each division, and State; and, by race and sex for the United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 population in each race-sex group and area. Numbers after causes of death are category numbers of the *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975*]

Race, sex, and area	All causes		Human immuno- deficiency virus infection (*042–*044)		Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (140–208)		Diabetes mellitus (250)		Diseases of heart (390–398, 402, 404–429)		Cerebro- vascular diseases (430–438)		Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490–496)		Accidents and adverse effects (E800– E949)		Motor vehicle accidents (E810– E825)		Suicide (E950– E959)		Homicide (E960– E978)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
South Carolina	30,638	850.4	390	10.8	6,992	194.1	781	21.7	9,654	268.0	2,494	69.2	1,259	34.9	1,549	43.0	798	22.1	465	12.9	438	12.2
Georgia	52,992	782.4	1,162	17.2	11,797	174.2	984	14.5	16,483	243.4	3,684	54.4	2,112	31.2	2,634	38.9	1,366	20.2	811	12.0	835	12.3
Florida	139,723	1,036.3	3,111	23.1	35,173	260.9	3,078	22.8	47,325	351.0	8,744	64.9	6,546	48.6	4,872	36.1	2,452	18.2	2,027	15.0	1,381	10.2
East South Central	146,220	941.4	790	5.1	33,925	218.4	3,146	20.3	48,819	314.3	10,495	67.6	5,954	38.3	7,468	48.1	3,939	25.4	1,999	12.9	1,785	11.5
Kentucky	35,033	933.3	130	3.5	8,549	227.7	817	21.8	11,778	313.8	2,312	61.6	1,697	45.2	1,660	44.2	822	21.9	493	13.1	212	5.6
Tennessee	46,576	926.8	279	5.6	10,773	214.4	1,002	19.9	15,015	298.8	3,699	73.6	1,922	38.2	2,208	43.9	1,203	23.9	650	12.9	570	11.3
Alabama	39,352	951.1	224	5.4	9,043	218.6	852	20.6	12,896	311.7	2,756	66.6	1,456	35.2	2,065	49.9	1,085	26.2	523	12.6	546	13.2
Mississippi	25,259	965.9	157	6.0	5,560	212.6	475	18.2	9,130	349.1	1,728	66.1	879	33.6	1,535	58.7	829	31.7	333	12.7	457	17.5
West South Central	222,216	806.3	3,255	11.8	51,579	187.1	6,052	22.0	71,756	260.4	15,293	55.5	8,968	32.5	10,287	37.3	5,350	19.4	3,552	12.9	3,706	13.4
Arkansas	24,956	1,042.3	90	3.8	5,847	244.2	514	21.5	8,237	344.0	2,023	84.5	940	39.3	1,141	47.7	603	25.2	293	12.2	304	12.7
Louisiana	37,642	879.7	574	13.4	8,857	207.0	1,193	27.9	12,155	284.1	2,418	56.5	1,268	29.6	1,775	41.5	896	20.9	529	12.4	791	18.5
Oklahoma	30,510	951.9	193	6.0	6,773	211.3	574	17.9	10,869	339.1	2,153	67.2	1,377	43.0	1,266	39.5	653	20.4	472	14.7	252	7.9
Texas	129,108	730.1	2,398	13.6	30,102	170.2	3,771	21.3	40,495	229.0	8,699	49.2	5,383	30.4	6,105	34.5	3,198	18.1	2,258	12.8	2,359	13.3
Mountain	102,963	716.0	1,071	7.4	23,783	165.4	2,416	16.8	29,436	204.7	6,426	44.7	5,816	40.4	5,678	39.5	2,790	19.4	2,544	17.7	1,059	7.4
Montana	7,068	859.5	18	*	1,707	207.6	160	19.5	1,907	231.9	497	60.4	456	55.5	407	49.5	180	21.9	153	18.6	39	4.7
Idaho	7,877	739.0	32	3.0	1,802	169.1	190	17.8	2,325	218.1	630	59.1	429	40.2	476	44.7	236	22.1	168	15.8	42	3.9
Wyoming	3,298	709.7	13	*	747	160.7	68	14.6	902	194.1	243	52.3	230	49.5	237	51.0	134	28.8	84	18.1	21	4.5
Colorado	22,440	647.7	373	10.8	4,954	143.0	437	12.6	6,169	178.1	1,430	41.3	1,414	40.8	1,146	33.1	557	16.1	598	17.3	218	6.3
New Mexico	11,176	706.5	102	6.4	2,490	157.4	370	23.4	2,966	187.5	602	38.1	535	33.8	823	52.0	404	25.5	303	19.2	162	10.2
Arizona	31,055	810.3	340	8.9	7,444	194.2	659	17.2	9,315	243.1	1,824	47.6	1,696	44.3	1,622	42.3	796	20.8	653	17.0	368	9.6
Utah	9,772	539.5	59	3.3	1,961	108.3	359	19.8	2,750	151.8	701	38.7	420	23.2	555	30.6	271	15.0	256	14.1	51	2.8
Nevada	10,277	769.0	134	10.0	2,678	200.4	173	12.9	3,102	232.1	499	37.3	636	47.6	412	30.8	212	15.9	329	24.6	158	11.8
Pacific	289,040	709.2	6,834	16.8	68,132	167.2	5,164	12.7	88,230	216.5	20,852	51.2	13,702	33.6	12,955	31.8	5,863	14.4	5,124	12.6	4,738	11.6
Washington	38,162	742.1	447	8.7	9,462	184.0	811	15.8	11,183	217.5	2,918	56.7	2,088	40.6	1,718	33.4	722	14.0	694	13.5	301	5.9
Oregon	25,760	866.9	227	7.6	6,314	212.5	561	18.9	7,288	245.3	2,102	70.7	1,255	42.2	1,088	36.6	446	15.0	488	16.4	160	5.4
California	215,847	698.6	6,029	19.5	50,083	162.1	3,574	11.6	67,105	217.2	15,167	49.1	10,081	32.6	9,498	30.7	4,461	14.4	3,723	12.1	4,194	13.6
Alaska	2,303	391.8	20	3.4	518	88.1	47	8.0	518	88.1	108	18.4	89	15.1	358	60.9	109	18.5	90	15.3	41	7.0
Hawaii	6,968	602.9	111	9.6	1,755	151.9	171	14.8	2,136	184.8	557	48.2	189	16.4	293	25.4	125	10.8	129	11.2	42	3.6

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing crude death rates by State. Death rates are affected by the population composition of the area.

Table 15. Deaths by age according to specified Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1992

[For a listing of States, see Technical notes]

<i>Hispanic origin, race for non-Hispanic origin, and sex</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1–4 years</i>	<i>5–14 years</i>	<i>15–24 years</i>	<i>25–34 years</i>	<i>35–44 years</i>	<i>45–54 years</i>	<i>55–64 years</i>	<i>65–74 years</i>	<i>75–84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Not stated</i>
All origins	2,136,558	34,117	6,661	8,061	33,999	57,666	89,941	122,905	236,625	469,370	598,807	477,954	452
Male	1,102,513	19,260	3,753	4,988	25,818	42,307	62,088	77,958	144,215	269,214	294,491	158,079	342
Female	1,034,045	14,857	2,908	3,073	8,181	15,359	27,853	44,947	92,410	200,156	304,316	319,875	110
Hispanic	82,395	4,376	908	943	4,700	6,955	7,558	7,049	10,354	14,436	14,398	10,641	77
Male	49,434	2,420	509	565	3,876	5,556	5,743	4,736	6,303	8,267	7,127	4,259	73
Female	32,961	1,956	399	378	824	1,399	1,815	2,313	4,051	6,169	7,271	6,382	4
Mexican	44,483	2,925	612	599	3,205	3,637	3,563	3,492	5,651	7,965	7,319	5,454	61
Male	26,971	1,621	341	357	2,686	2,997	2,677	2,285	3,395	4,543	3,726	2,285	58
Female	17,512	1,304	271	242	519	640	886	1,207	2,256	3,422	3,593	3,169	3
Puerto Rican	10,481	466	105	104	402	1,164	1,576	1,317	1,436	1,634	1,462	815	—
Male	6,452	237	57	61	317	851	1,224	910	880	955	672	288	—
Female	4,029	229	48	43	85	313	352	407	556	679	790	527	—
Cuban	8,109	71	15	22	66	272	402	529	1,022	1,718	2,287	1,701	4
Male	4,563	44	9	15	53	232	337	375	689	1,085	1,138	583	3
Female	3,546	27	6	7	13	40	65	154	333	633	1,149	1,118	1
Central and South American	6,080	325	58	88	459	881	799	638	714	819	787	510	2
Male	3,524	162	31	51	378	707	580	406	385	358	306	158	2
Female	2,556	163	27	37	81	174	219	232	329	461	481	352	—
Other and unknown Hispanic	13,242	589	118	130	568	1,001	1,218	1,073	1,531	2,300	2,543	2,161	10
Male	7,924	356	71	81	442	769	925	760	954	1,326	1,285	945	10
Female	5,318	233	47	49	126	232	293	313	577	974	1,258	1,216	—
Non-Hispanic ¹	2,026,890	28,921	5,669	7,056	28,930	49,767	80,741	113,908	223,257	449,474	577,475	461,494	198
Male	1,038,336	16,369	3,196	4,390	21,660	36,057	55,140	71,870	135,988	257,803	283,912	151,822	129
Female	988,554	12,552	2,473	2,666	7,270	13,710	25,601	42,038	87,269	191,671	293,563	309,672	69
White	1,734,220	16,996	3,671	4,900	19,024	33,373	56,274	86,895	181,420	388,221	519,071	424,260	115
Male	878,144	9,755	2,115	3,032	13,832	24,634	39,137	55,206	111,853	224,289	255,773	138,442	76
Female	856,076	7,241	1,556	1,868	5,192	8,739	17,137	31,689	69,567	163,932	263,298	285,818	39
Black	262,047	10,903	1,747	1,844	8,784	14,933	22,494	24,288	37,476	54,797	51,826	32,876	79
Male	142,575	6,036	942	1,150	7,011	10,431	14,772	15,029	21,644	29,787	24,401	11,322	50
Female	119,472	4,867	805	694	1,773	4,502	7,722	9,259	15,832	25,010	27,425	21,554	29
Not stated ²	27,273	820	84	62	369	944	1,642	1,948	3,014	5,460	6,934	5,819	177
Male	14,743	471	48	33	282	694	1,205	1,352	1,924	3,144	3,452	1,998	140
Female	12,530	349	36	29	87	250	437	596	1,090	2,316	3,482	3,821	37

¹Includes races other than white and black.²Includes deaths that occurred in States that did not report Hispanic origin on the death certificate.

Table 16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 48 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1992

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. For a listing of States, see Technical notes]

<i>Hispanic</i>			<i>White non-Hispanic</i>		
<i>Rank order</i>	<i>Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rank order</i>	<i>Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>Number</i>
All ages ¹			All ages ¹		
...	All causes	82,395	...	All causes	1,734,220
1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	19,829	1	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	592,263
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	15,215	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	426,022
3	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	6,969	3	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	116,920
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	3,857	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490–496	81,126
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	3,112	5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	63,185
4	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	4,474	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	29,605
5	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	4,338	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	33,580
6	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	4,106	6	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	62,799
7	Diabetes mellitus.250	3,044	7	Diabetes mellitus.250	36,380
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	2,450	8	SuicideE950–E959	25,142
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	2,415	9	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	18,240
10	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	1,870	10	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	16,721
...	All other causesResidual	17,685	...	All other causesResidual	295,422
1–14 years			1–14 years		
...	All causes	1,851	...	All causes	8,571
1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	649	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	3,546
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	352	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,701
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	297	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	1,845
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	213	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,036
3	Congenital anomalies.740–759	192	3	Congenital anomalies.740–759	748
4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	155	4	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	364
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	50	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	303
6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	48	6	SuicideE950–E959	241
7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	45	7	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	147
8	SuicideE950–E959	28	8	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	106
9	Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature.210–239	23	9	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period.760–779	75
10	Septicemia038	17	10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	70
10	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	17	...	All other causesResidual	1,935
...	All other causesResidual	414			
15–24 years			15–24 years		
...	All causes	4,700	...	All causes	19,024
1	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,732	1	Accidents and adverse effects.E800–E949	9,528
2	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	1,624	...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	7,374
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810–E825	1,210	...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	2,154
...	All other accidents and adverse effectsE800–E807,E826–E949	414	2	SuicideE950–E959	3,396
3	SuicideE950–E959	425	3	Homicide and legal interventionE960–E978	1,412
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	216	4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140–208	1,195
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	91	5	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	529
6	Diseases of heart.390–398,402,404–429	83	6	Congenital anomalies.740–759	315
7	Congenital anomalies.740–759	44	7	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042–*044	193
8	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	27	8	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	134
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	24	9	Cerebrovascular diseases430–438	117
10	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium630–676	20	10	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions.490–496	90
...	All other causesResidual	414	...	All other causesResidual	2,115

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Deaths for the 10 leading causes of death for Hispanic and white non-Hispanic origin, for specified age groups: Total of 48 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1992—Con.

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes. For a listing of States, see Technical notes]

<i>Hispanic</i>			<i>White non-Hispanic</i>		
<i>Rank order</i>	<i>Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rank order</i>	<i>Cause of death and age (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)</i>	<i>Number</i>
25–44 years			25–44 years		
...	All causes	14,513	...	All causes	89,647
1	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	3,354	1	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	17,372
2	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	2,851	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	9,770
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	1,507	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	7,602
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	1,344	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	15,567
3	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	2,025	3	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	12,116
4	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	1,410	4	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	10,124
5	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	854	5	Suicide E950–E959	9,721
6	Suicide E950–E959	747	6	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	3,635
7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	552	7	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	2,621
8	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	288	8	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	1,765
9	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	175	9	Diabetes mellitus 250	1,483
10	Diabetes mellitus 250	142	10	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1,023
...	All other causes Residual	2,115	...	All other causes Residual	14,220
45–64 years			45–64 years		
...	All causes	17,403	...	All causes	268,315
1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	4,740	1	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	102,871
2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	4,325	2	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	76,602
3	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	1,169	3	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	10,286
4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	966	4	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	9,874
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	492	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	4,766
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	474	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	5,108
5	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	911	5	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	9,204
6	Diabetes mellitus 250	889	6	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	7,061
7	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	847	7	Diabetes mellitus 250	6,421
8	Homicide and legal intervention E960–E978	315	8	Suicide E950–E959	6,205
9	Suicide E950–E959	288	9	Human immunodeficiency virus infection *042–*044	3,980
10	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	277	10	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	3,473
...	All other causes Residual	2,676	...	All other causes Residual	32,338
65 years and over			65 years and over		
...	All causes	39,475	...	All causes	1,331,552
1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	14,430	1	Diseases of heart 390–398,402,404–429	504,298
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	8,616	2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues 140–208	305,276
3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	2,906	3	Cerebrovascular diseases 430–438	105,681
4	Diabetes mellitus 250	2,003	4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	70,123
5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	1,817	5	Pneumonia and influenza 480–487	57,756
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions 490–496	1,377	6	Diabetes mellitus 250	28,380
7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	727	7	Accidents and adverse effects E800–E949	22,440
...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	252	...	Motor vehicle accidents E810–E825	5,915
...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	475	...	All other accidents and adverse effects E800–E807,E826–E949	16,525
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	720	8	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	14,744
9	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	513	9	Atherosclerosis 440	13,932
10	Atherosclerosis 440	400	10	Septicemia 038	12,529
...	All other causes Residual	5,966	...	All other causes Residual	196,393

¹Includes deaths under 1 year of age.

Table 17. Deaths from injury by firearms by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race,¹ and sex</i>	<i>All ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1-14 years</i>	<i>15-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-54 years</i>	<i>55-64 years</i>	<i>65-74 years</i>	<i>75-84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age not stated</i>
Injury by firearms (E922.E955.0-E955.4, E965.0-E965.4,E970.E985.0-E985.4):												
All races, both sexes.	37,776	12	883	10,506	9,056	6,239	3,644	2,620	2,505	1,816	468	27
Male	32,425	8	664	9,407	7,733	5,168	2,997	2,214	2,151	1,629	430	24
Female	5,351	4	219	1,099	1,323	1,071	647	406	354	187	38	3
White, both sexes	26,120	6	533	5,489	5,609	4,598	3,025	2,341	2,326	1,731	444	18
Male	22,208	5	403	4,830	4,763	3,778	2,463	1,980	2,002	1,557	410	17
Female	3,912	1	130	659	846	820	562	361	324	174	34	1
Black, both sexes.	10,906	6	317	4,728	3,273	1,507	547	257	165	77	21	8
Male	9,581	3	234	4,318	2,824	1,283	477	216	137	65	18	6
Female	1,325	3	83	410	449	224	70	41	28	12	3	2
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):												
All races, both sexes.	1,409	1	215	519	257	156	92	74	50	31	12	2
Male	1,238	1	176	476	226	138	80	61	44	23	11	2
Female	171	—	39	43	31	18	12	13	6	8	1	—
White, both sexes	1,071	1	150	354	202	131	81	67	44	29	10	2
Male	936	1	120	324	177	118	69	55	38	22	10	2
Female	135	—	30	30	25	13	12	12	6	7	—	—
Black, both sexes.	300	—	60	149	45	20	11	7	5	2	1	—
Male	267	—	51	137	39	16	11	6	5	1	1	—
Female	33	—	9	12	6	4	—	1	—	1	—	—
Suicide by firearms (E955.0-E955.4):												
All races, both sexes.	18,169	...	175	3,073	3,358	3,079	2,289	1,960	2,166	1,643	424	2
Male	15,802	...	137	2,756	2,904	2,588	1,902	1,684	1,907	1,524	398	2
Female	2,367	...	38	317	454	491	387	276	259	119	26	—
White, both sexes	16,606	...	150	2,559	2,958	2,821	2,159	1,874	2,088	1,587	408	2
Male	14,408	...	115	2,288	2,547	2,357	1,793	1,609	1,840	1,472	385	2
Female	2,198	...	35	271	411	464	366	265	248	115	23	—
Black, both sexes.	1,281	...	20	404	341	207	100	77	69	49	14	—
Male	1,145	...	18	370	305	187	85	66	58	45	11	—
Female	136	...	2	34	36	20	15	11	11	4	3	—
Homicide and legal intervention by firearms (E965.0-E965.4, E970):												
All races, both sexes.	17,790	11	473	6,782	5,329	2,923	1,247	568	271	133	30	23
Male	15,042	7	335	6,054	4,507	2,385	1,002	452	185	76	19	20
Female	2,748	4	138	728	822	538	245	116	86	57	11	3
White, both sexes	8,134	5	222	2,493	2,357	1,582	770	385	176	106	24	14
Male	6,610	4	160	2,143	1,962	1,258	589	302	109	57	13	13
Female	1,524	1	62	350	395	324	181	83	67	49	11	1
Black, both sexes.	9,235	6	229	4,129	2,870	1,265	435	170	91	26	6	8
Male	8,088	3	158	3,768	2,464	1,069	380	141	74	19	6	6
Female	1,147	3	71	361	406	196	55	29	17	7	—	2
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0-E985.4):												
All races, both sexes.	408	—	20	132	112	81	16	18	18	9	2	—
Male	343	—	16	121	96	57	13	17	15	6	2	—
Female	65	—	4	11	16	24	3	1	3	3	—	—
White, both sexes	309	—	11	83	92	64	15	15	18	9	2	—
Male	254	—	8	75	77	45	12	14	15	6	2	—
Female	55	—	3	8	15	19	3	1	3	3	—	—
Black, both sexes.	90	—	8	46	17	15	1	3	—	—	—	—
Male	81	—	7	43	16	11	1	3	—	—	—	—
Female	9	—	1	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹All races includes races other than white and black.

Table 18. Age-specific and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by age, race, and sex: United States, 1992

<i>Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975), race,¹ and sex</i>	<i>All ages²</i>	<i>Under 1 year³</i>	<i>1–14 years</i>	<i>15–24 years</i>	<i>25–34 years</i>	<i>35–44 years</i>	<i>45–54 years</i>	<i>55–64 years</i>	<i>65–74 years</i>	<i>75–84 years</i>	<i>85 years and over</i>	<i>Age- adjusted rate⁴</i>
Injury by firearms (E922.E955.0–E955.4, E965.0–E965.4,E970.E985.0–E985.4):												
All races, both sexes	14.8	*	1.7	29.1	21.3	15.6	13.3	12.5	13.6	17.2	14.4	14.9
Male	26.0	*	2.5	50.9	36.4	26.1	22.4	22.3	26.5	40.6	47.3	25.9
Female	4.1	*	0.9	6.2	6.2	5.3	4.6	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.6	4.1
White, both sexes	12.3	*	1.3	18.9	16.0	13.7	12.8	12.8	14.1	18.1	14.9	11.8
Male	21.3	*	1.9	32.4	27.0	22.6	21.2	22.7	27.5	42.8	49.9	20.4
Female	3.6	*	0.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	3.8	3.5	2.9	1.6	3.6
Black, both sexes	34.5	*	3.9	88.6	59.4	32.0	19.6	12.6	10.6	9.6	8.9	35.1
Male	63.9	*	5.8	162.3	108.3	58.6	37.6	24.3	21.3	22.7	*	64.5
Female	8.0	*	2.1	15.3	15.4	8.9	4.6	3.6	3.1	*	*	8.0
Accident caused by firearm missile (E922):												
All races, both sexes	0.6	*	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	*	0.6
Male	1.0	*	0.7	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	*	1.1
Female	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
White, both sexes	0.5	*	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	*	0.6
Male	0.9	*	0.6	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	*	1.0
Female	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Black, both sexes	0.9	*	0.7	2.8	0.8	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	1.0
Male	1.8	*	1.3	5.1	1.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8
Female	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
Suicide by firearms (E955.0–E955.4):												
All races, both sexes	7.1	...	0.3	8.5	7.9	7.7	8.3	9.4	11.7	15.6	13.0	6.6
Male	12.7	...	0.5	14.9	13.7	13.1	14.2	17.0	23.5	38.0	43.8	11.8
Female	1.8	...	0.1	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.1	1.7
White, both sexes	7.8	...	0.4	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.2	10.3	12.7	16.6	13.7	7.1
Male	13.8	...	0.5	15.3	14.4	14.1	15.4	18.4	25.2	40.4	46.9	12.5
Female	2.0	...	0.2	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.1	1.9
Black, both sexes	4.0	...	0.2	7.6	6.2	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.4	6.1	*	4.1
Male	7.6	...	*	13.9	11.7	8.5	6.7	7.4	9.0	15.7	*	7.8
Female	0.8	...	*	1.3	1.2	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.8
Homicide and legal intervention by firearms (E965.0–E965.4, E970):												
All races, both sexes	7.0	*	0.9	18.8	12.6	7.3	4.5	2.7	1.5	1.3	0.9	7.5
Male	12.1	*	1.3	32.8	21.2	12.1	7.5	4.6	2.3	1.9	*	12.8
Female	2.1	*	0.5	4.1	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	*	2.2
White, both sexes	3.8	*	0.5	8.6	6.7	4.7	3.3	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	4.1
Male	6.3	*	0.8	14.4	11.1	7.5	5.1	3.5	1.5	1.6	*	6.6
Female	1.4	*	0.3	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	*	1.5
Black, both sexes	29.2	*	2.9	77.4	52.0	26.9	15.5	8.3	5.8	3.3	*	29.8
Male	53.9	*	3.9	141.6	94.5	48.8	30.0	15.8	11.5	*	*	54.3
Female	6.9	*	1.8	13.5	14.0	7.8	3.6	2.5	*	*	*	7.0
Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E985.0–E985.4):												
All races, both sexes	0.2	*	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
Male	0.3	*	*	0.7	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.3
Female	0.0	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.0
White, both sexes	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
Male	0.2	*	*	0.5	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
Female	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
Black, both sexes	0.3	*	*	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3
Male	0.5	*	*	1.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.5
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹Includes races other than white and black.²Figures for age not stated are included in "All ages" but are not distributed among age groups.³Death rates under 1 year (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see tables E and 24–28 for infant mortality rates and Technical notes for further discussion of the difference.⁴For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Corrected data appear in shaded areas.

Table 19. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for injury by firearms, by race and sex: United States, 1979–92

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U. S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of injury by firearms, see Technical notes]

Year	<i>All races</i>			<i>White</i>			<i>All other</i>					
							<i>Total</i>			<i>Black</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Number												
1992	37,776	32,425	5,351	26,120	22,208	3,912	11,656	10,217	1,439	10,906	9,581	1,325
1991	38,317	32,882	5,435	26,455	22,448	4,007	11,862	10,434	1,428	11,025	9,733	1,292
1990	37,155	31,736	5,419	26,299	22,249	4,050	10,856	9,487	1,369	10,175	8,922	1,253
1989	34,776	29,596	5,180	25,023	21,149	3,874	9,753	8,447	1,306	9,077	7,904	1,173
1988	33,989	28,674	5,315	24,892	20,884	4,008	9,097	7,790	1,307	8,475	7,272	1,203
1987	32,895	27,569	5,326	24,789	20,687	4,102	8,106	6,882	1,224	7,586	6,452	1,134
1986	33,373	28,084	5,289	25,339	21,240	4,099	8,034	6,844	1,190	7,494	6,413	1,081
1985	31,566	26,382	5,184	24,507	20,389	4,118	7,059	5,993	1,066	6,565	5,584	981
1984	31,331	26,229	5,102	24,419	20,356	4,063	6,912	5,873	1,039	6,449	5,494	955
1983	31,099	25,945	5,154	24,038	19,911	4,127	7,061	6,034	1,027	6,589	5,647	942
1982	32,957	27,517	5,440	25,071	20,710	4,361	7,886	6,807	1,079	7,415	6,410	1,005
1981	34,050	28,343	5,707	25,237	20,846	4,391	8,813	7,497	1,316	8,324	7,109	1,215
1980	33,780	28,322	5,458	24,849	20,714	4,135	8,931	7,608	1,323	8,505	7,265	1,240
1979	33,019	27,476	5,543	24,234	20,039	4,195	8,785	7,437	1,348	8,304	7,031	1,273
Age-adjusted death rate ¹												
1992	14.9	25.9	4.1	11.8	20.4	3.6	28.0	50.9	6.6	35.1	64.5	8.0
1991	15.2	26.4	4.2	12.0	20.7	3.7	29.0	52.9	6.6	35.9	66.4	8.0
1990	14.6	25.4	4.2	11.9	20.5	3.7	26.9	48.9	6.5	33.4	61.5	7.8
1989	13.7	23.7	4.1	11.4	19.5	3.6	24.5	44.3	6.3	30.0	54.9	7.4
1988	13.4	23.0	4.2	11.3	19.3	3.7	23.3	41.6	6.4	28.2	51.0	7.6
1987	13.0	22.3	4.2	11.3	19.2	3.8	21.3	38.0	6.2	25.7	46.4	7.3
1986	13.3	22.9	4.3	11.7	19.9	3.9	21.7	39.0	6.1	25.8	47.1	7.0
1985	12.7	21.8	4.2	11.4	19.4	3.9	19.7	35.4	5.7	23.2	42.2	6.5
1984	12.8	22.0	4.2	11.6	19.6	3.9	19.8	35.9	5.7	23.2	42.6	6.5
1983	12.9	22.1	4.3	11.5	19.4	4.0	20.8	37.9	5.7	24.2	44.6	6.5
1982	13.9	23.8	4.6	12.2	20.5	4.3	23.9	44.0	6.2	27.8	51.7	7.1
1981	14.6	24.9	4.9	12.5	21.0	4.4	27.5	50.0	7.8	31.9	58.6	8.7
1980	14.8	25.3	4.8	12.4	21.1	4.2	29.1	53.0	8.1	33.5	61.8	9.1
1979	14.6	24.9	4.9	12.2	20.6	4.3	29.9	54.5	8.6	33.6	61.5	9.5

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 20. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for drug-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–92

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U. S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of drug-induced causes, see Technical notes]

Year	<i>All races</i>			<i>White</i>			<i>All other</i>					
							<i>Total</i>			<i>Black</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Number												
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	6,124	3,236	2,343	1,642	701	2,148	1,533	615
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	5,129	3,075	2,184	1,464	720	2,037	1,385	652
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	4,646	2,957	1,860	1,251	609	1,703	1,155	548
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	5,249	3,087	2,374	1,646	728	2,236	1,570	666
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	5,234	3,175	2,508	1,770	738	2,395	1,700	695
1987	9,796	6,146	3,650	7,547	4,600	2,947	2,249	1,546	703	2,101	1,465	636
1986	9,976	6,284	3,692	7,948	4,885	3,063	2,028	1,399	629	1,906	1,335	571
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	4,172	2,774	1,717	1,170	547	1,600	1,107	493
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	3,587	2,722	1,583	1,053	530	1,480	997	483
1983	7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	3,378	2,809	1,305	767	538	1,194	724	470
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	3,251	2,740	1,319	879	440	1,212	822	390
1981	7,106	3,835	3,271	5,863	3,042	2,821	1,243	793	450	1,152	751	401
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	3,088	2,726	1,086	683	403	1,006	648	358
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	3,077	3,039	985	579	406	897	540	357
Age-adjusted death rate ¹												
1992	4.3	5.9	2.8	4.1	5.5	2.7	5.5	8.3	3.1	6.8	10.6	3.6
1991	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.6	4.6	2.6	5.2	7.5	3.2	6.6	9.7	3.9
1990	3.6	4.6	2.6	3.3	4.2	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.8	5.7	8.4	3.4
1989	4.1	5.4	2.8	3.7	4.8	2.6	6.0	8.9	3.4	7.5	11.4	4.1
1988	4.2	5.6	2.9	3.8	4.9	2.7	6.6	10.0	3.6	8.3	12.9	4.4
1987	3.8	5.0	2.7	3.4	4.3	2.5	6.0	9.0	3.5	7.4	11.3	4.1
1986	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.7	4.7	2.7	5.6	8.4	3.2	6.9	10.5	3.7
1985	3.5	4.5	2.6	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.9	7.2	2.9	5.9	8.9	3.3
1984	3.2	3.9	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.5	4.6	6.7	2.9	5.5	8.2	3.3
1983	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.5	4.0	5.1	3.0	4.6	6.1	3.3
1982	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.5	4.1	5.8	2.6	4.7	6.9	2.8
1981	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.0	5.5	2.7	4.6	6.6	2.9
1980	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	3.7	4.9	2.5	4.1	5.8	2.7
1979	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.3	2.6	3.7	4.9	2.7

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 21. Deaths and age-adjusted death rates for alcohol-induced causes, by race and sex: United States, 1979–92

[Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 U. S. standard million population; see Technical notes. For listing of alcohol-induced causes, see Technical notes]

Year	<i>All races</i>			<i>White</i>			<i>All other</i>					
							<i>Total</i>			<i>Black</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	Number											
1992	19,568	14,926	4,642	15,143	11,701	3,442	4,425	3,225	1,200	3,809	2,800	1,009
1991	19,233	14,467	4,766	14,825	11,286	3,539	4,408	3,181	1,227	3,883	2,816	1,067
1990	19,757	14,842	4,915	14,904	11,334	3,570	4,853	3,508	1,345	4,337	3,172	1,165
1989	19,810	14,960	4,850	14,832	11,307	3,525	4,978	3,653	1,325	4,400	3,263	1,137
1988	18,872	14,206	4,666	14,035	10,681	3,354	4,837	3,525	1,312	4,294	3,159	1,135
1987	17,819	13,461	4,358	13,361	10,172	3,189	4,458	3,289	1,169	4,055	3,028	1,027
1986	17,425	12,986	4,439	13,198	9,864	3,334	4,227	3,122	1,105	3,853	2,862	991
1985	17,741	13,216	4,525	13,216	9,922	3,294	4,525	3,294	1,231	4,114	3,030	1,084
1984	17,606	12,995	4,611	13,384	9,986	3,398	4,222	3,009	1,213	3,776	2,710	1,066
1983	17,400	12,812	4,588	13,288	9,863	3,425	4,112	2,949	1,163	3,708	2,668	1,040
1982	17,541	12,903	4,638	13,527	10,042	3,485	4,014	2,861	1,153	3,603	2,573	1,030
1981	18,660	13,600	5,060	14,199	10,441	3,758	4,461	3,159	1,302	4,000	2,858	1,142
1980	19,765	14,447	5,318	14,815	10,936	3,879	4,950	3,511	1,439	4,451	3,170	1,281
1979	18,951	13,788	5,163	14,334	10,513	3,821	4,617	3,275	1,342	4,132	2,953	1,179
	Age-adjusted death rate ¹											
1992	6.8	11.0	3.1	6.1	9.9	2.6	11.6	18.9	5.6	13.4	22.3	6.3
1991	6.8	10.9	3.2	6.0	9.7	2.7	11.8	19.2	5.9	13.9	22.9	6.8
1990	7.2	11.4	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	13.6	22.0	6.8	16.1	26.6	7.7
1989	7.3	11.7	3.4	6.2	9.9	2.8	14.3	23.3	6.9	16.6	27.7	7.8
1988	7.1	11.3	3.3	5.9	9.5	2.7	14.3	23.2	7.0	16.6	27.3	7.9
1987	6.8	10.9	3.2	5.8	9.2	2.6	13.5	22.2	6.5	15.9	26.7	7.3
1986	6.7	10.6	3.3	5.7	9.0	2.7	13.1	21.6	6.2	15.3	25.5	7.1
1985	7.0	11.0	3.4	5.8	9.2	2.8	14.6	23.5	7.2	16.8	27.7	8.0
1984	7.0	10.9	3.5	5.9	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.2	7.3	15.7	25.4	8.0
1983	7.0	10.9	3.5	6.0	9.3	2.9	14.0	22.3	7.3	15.8	25.4	8.0
1982	7.2	11.2	3.6	6.2	9.7	3.0	14.2	22.4	7.4	15.7	25.1	8.1
1981	7.8	12.0	4.1	6.6	10.2	3.3	16.3	25.6	8.7	17.9	28.5	9.3
1980	8.4	13.0	4.3	6.9	10.8	3.5	18.8	29.5	10.0	20.4	32.4	10.6
1979	8.2	12.6	4.3	6.8	10.6	3.5	18.1	28.3	9.7	19.2	30.4	10.1

¹For method of computation, see Technical notes.

Table 22. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by marital status, race, and sex: United States, 1992

Marital status	All races			White			All other			Black		
							Total					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number ¹												
Total	2,125,554	1,093,546	1,032,008	1,840,592	937,672	902,920	284,962	155,874	129,088	254,082	138,129	115,953
Never married	229,905	145,083	84,822	175,904	107,506	68,398	54,001	37,577	16,424	49,880	34,539	15,341
Ever married	1,885,953	941,468	944,485	1,658,137	825,463	832,674	227,816	116,005	111,811	201,205	101,404	99,801
Married	914,788	640,577	274,211	809,721	568,202	241,519	105,067	72,375	32,692	89,437	61,536	27,901
Widowed	784,019	194,150	589,869	692,989	169,070	523,919	91,030	25,080	65,950	82,489	22,769	59,720
Divorced	187,146	106,741	80,405	155,427	88,191	67,236	31,719	18,550	13,169	29,279	17,099	12,180
Not stated	9,696	6,995	2,701	6,551	4,703	1,848	3,145	2,292	853	2,997	2,186	811
Percent distribution ²												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	10.9	13.4	8.2	9.6	11.5	7.6	19.2	24.5	12.8	19.9	25.4	13.3
Ever married	89.1	86.6	91.8	90.4	88.5	92.4	80.8	75.5	87.2	80.1	74.6	86.7
Married	43.2	59.0	26.6	44.1	60.9	26.8	37.3	47.1	25.5	35.6	45.3	24.2
Widowed	37.1	17.9	57.3	37.8	18.1	58.1	32.3	16.3	51.4	32.9	16.7	51.9
Divorced	8.8	9.8	7.8	8.5	9.5	7.5	11.3	12.1	10.3	11.7	12.6	10.6

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.²Denominators of percent distribution exclude deaths of persons of unknown marital status.

Table 23. Deaths and percent distribution of deaths for ages 15 years and over, by educational attainment, race, and sex: Total of 42 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 1992

Years of school completed	All races			White			All other			Black		
							Total					
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Number ¹												
Total	1,783,993	920,323	863,670	1,547,201	790,282	756,919	236,792	130,041	106,751	209,710	114,467	95,243
0-8 years	430,537	215,145	215,392	361,705	178,796	182,909	68,832	36,349	32,483	60,914	32,614	28,300
9-11 years	236,577	128,480	108,097	195,494	105,189	90,305	41,083	23,291	17,792	38,112	21,448	16,664
12 years	620,922	307,869	313,053	552,389	269,495	282,894	68,533	38,374	30,159	60,716	33,714	27,002
13-15 years	201,240	102,801	98,439	181,992	92,188	89,804	19,248	10,613	8,635	16,378	8,832	7,546
16 years or more	182,588	109,692	72,896	168,338	101,786	66,552	14,250	7,906	6,344	10,599	5,334	5,265
Not stated	112,129	56,336	55,793	87,283	42,828	44,455	24,846	13,508	11,338	22,991	12,525	10,466
Percent distribution ²												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-8 years	25.8	24.9	26.7	24.8	23.9	25.7	32.5	31.2	34.0	32.6	32.0	33.4
9-11 years	14.2	14.9	13.4	13.4	14.1	12.7	19.4	20.0	18.6	20.4	21.0	19.7
12 years	37.1	35.6	38.8	37.8	36.1	39.7	32.3	32.9	31.6	32.5	33.1	31.9
13-15 years	12.0	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.9
16 years or more	10.9	12.7	9.0	11.5	13.6	9.3	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	6.2

¹Excludes figures for age not stated.²Denominators of percent distribution exclude deaths of persons of unknown educational attainment.

Table 24. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days to 11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Year	<i>All races</i>			<i>White</i>			<i>All other</i>					
							<i>Total</i>			<i>Black</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Infant mortality rate												
Race of mother ¹												
1992	8.5	9.4	7.6	6.9	7.7	6.1	14.4	15.7	13.1	16.8	18.4	15.3
1991	8.9	10.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	6.3	15.1	16.5	13.6	17.6	19.4	15.7
1990	9.2	10.3	8.1	7.6	8.5	6.6	15.5	17.0	14.0	18.0	19.6	16.2
1989	9.8	10.8	8.8	8.1	9.0	7.1	16.3	17.6	15.0	18.6	20.0	17.2
1988	10.0	11.0	8.9	8.4	9.4	7.3	16.1	17.3	14.8	18.5	20.0	17.0
1987	10.1	11.2	8.9	8.5	9.5	7.5	16.5	18.1	14.8	18.8	20.6	16.8
1986	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.8	9.9	7.7	16.7	18.5	14.9	18.9	20.9	16.8
1985	10.6	11.9	9.3	9.2	10.4	7.9	16.8	18.3	15.3	19.0	20.8	17.2
1984	10.8	11.9	9.6	9.3	10.4	8.2	17.1	18.4	15.7	19.2	20.7	17.6
1983	11.2	12.3	10.0	9.6	10.7	8.5	17.8	19.4	16.1	20.0	22.0	18.0
1982	11.5	12.8	10.2	9.9	11.1	8.7	18.3	20.1	16.5	20.5	22.5	18.4
1981	11.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	9.1	18.8	20.4	17.2	20.8	22.5	19.0
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	10.9	12.1	9.5	20.2	21.9	18.4	22.2	24.2	20.2
Race of child ²												
1980	12.6	13.9	11.2	11.0	12.3	9.6	19.1	20.7	17.5	21.4	23.3	19.4
1979	13.1	14.5	11.6	11.4	12.8	9.9	19.8	21.5	18.1	21.8	23.7	19.8
1978	13.8	15.3	12.2	12.0	13.4	10.6	21.1	23.1	18.9	23.1	25.4	20.8
1977	14.1	15.8	12.4	12.3	13.9	10.7	21.7	23.7	19.6	23.6	25.9	21.3
1976	15.2	16.8	13.6	13.3	14.8	11.7	23.5	25.5	21.4	25.5	27.8	23.2
1975	16.1	17.9	14.2	14.2	15.9	12.3	24.2	26.2	22.2	26.2	28.3	24.0
1970	20.0	22.4	17.5	17.8	20.0	15.4	30.9	34.2	27.5	32.6	36.2	29.0
1960	26.0	29.3	22.6	22.9	26.0	19.6	43.2	47.9	38.5	44.3	49.1	39.4
1950	29.2	32.8	25.5	26.8	30.2	23.1	44.5	48.9	39.9	43.9	48.3	39.4
1940	47.0	52.5	41.3	43.2	48.3	37.8	73.8	82.2	65.2	72.9	81.1	64.6
Neonatal mortality rate												
Race of mother ¹												
1992	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	9.2	10.0	8.3	10.8	11.8	9.8
1991	5.6	6.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	9.5	10.5	8.5	11.2	12.6	9.9
1990	5.8	6.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	4.2	9.9	10.8	8.9	11.6	12.7	10.4
1989	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.1	5.7	4.6	10.3	11.1	9.5	11.9	12.8	11.0
1988	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.8	4.7	10.3	11.2	9.4	12.1	13.1	10.9
1987	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.4	6.0	4.8	10.7	11.7	9.6	12.3	13.5	11.1
1986	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.1	10.8	11.8	9.7	12.3	13.6	11.0
1985	7.0	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.8	5.2	11.0	12.0	10.0	12.6	13.8	11.4
1984	7.0	7.7	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.4	10.9	11.7	10.1	12.3	13.2	11.4
1983	7.3	8.0	6.5	6.3	7.0	5.6	11.4	12.5	10.3	12.9	14.2	11.6
1982	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.7	7.4	5.9	12.0	13.2	10.9	13.6	14.9	12.3
1981	8.0	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.7	6.2	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.0	15.2	12.8
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.4	8.2	6.5	13.2	14.3	12.1	14.6	15.9	13.3
Race of child ²												
1980	8.5	9.3	7.6	7.5	8.3	6.6	12.5	13.5	11.5	14.1	15.3	12.8
1979	8.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	12.9	13.9	11.8	14.3	15.5	13.1
1978	9.5	10.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.4	14.0	15.5	12.4	15.5	17.2	13.7
1977	9.9	11.0	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.6	14.7	16.0	13.3	16.1	17.6	14.5
1976	10.9	12.0	9.7	9.7	10.7	8.5	16.3	17.7	14.9	17.9	19.5	16.3
1975	11.6	12.9	10.2	10.4	11.7	9.0	16.8	18.2	15.3	18.3	19.8	16.8
1970	15.1	17.0	13.1	13.8	15.5	11.9	21.4	23.9	18.9	22.8	25.4	20.1
1960	18.7	21.2	16.1	17.2	19.7	14.7	26.9	30.0	23.6	27.8	31.1	24.5
1950	20.5	23.3	17.5	19.4	22.2	16.4	27.5	30.8	24.2	27.8	31.1	24.4
1940	28.8	32.6	24.7	27.2	30.9	23.3	39.7	44.9	34.5	39.9	44.8	34.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal mortality rates by race and sex: United States, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1975–92—Con.

[Rates are infant (under 1 year), neonatal (under 28 days), and postneonatal (28 days to 11 months) deaths per 1,000 live births in specified group. Beginning in 1980, race for live births is tabulated according to race of mother; see Technical notes]

Year	<i>All races</i>			<i>White</i>			<i>All other</i>					
							<i>Total</i>			<i>Black</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Race of mother ¹												
	Postneonatal mortality rate											
1992	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	6.0	6.5	5.5
1991	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.3	5.6	6.0	5.1	6.3	6.8	5.8
1990	3.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	6.4	6.9	5.9
1989	3.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.7	7.2	6.2
1988	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.9	6.1
1987	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.8	6.3	5.2	6.4	7.1	5.8
1986	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.6	5.9	6.6	5.2	6.6	7.3	5.8
1985	3.7	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.3	6.4	7.0	5.8
1984	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.8	7.5	6.2
1983	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.9	6.4	7.0	5.8	7.0	7.8	6.3
1982	3.8	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.8	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.9	7.6	6.1
1981	3.9	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.8	2.9	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.8	7.4	6.3
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.0	7.0	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.9
Race of child ²												
1980	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.6
1979	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.0	6.9	7.6	6.3	7.5	8.2	6.7
1978	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	7.0	7.6	6.5	7.6	8.2	7.0
1977	4.2	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.1	7.0	7.7	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.8
1976	4.3	4.8	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.2	7.2	7.8	6.5	7.6	8.4	6.9
1975	4.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.2
1970	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	3.5	9.5	10.3	8.6	9.9	10.8	8.9
1960	7.3	8.1	6.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	16.4	17.8	14.8	16.5	18.0	14.9
1950	8.7	9.4	8.0	7.4	8.0	6.7	16.9	18.1	15.7	16.1	17.2	15.0
1940	18.3	19.9	16.6	16.0	17.5	14.5	34.1	37.3	30.7	33.0	36.4	29.7

¹Infant deaths based on race of decedent; live births based on race of mother; see Technical notes.

²Infant deaths based on race of decedent; live births based on race of child; see Technical notes.

Table 25. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes, by race: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹			All races ¹		
	Number			Rate		
	White	Black		White	Black	
All causes	34,628	22,164	11,348	851.9	692.3	1,684.6
Certain intestinal infections008-009	130	65	63	3.2	2.0	9.4
Whooping cough033	4	3	1	*	*	*
Meningococcal infection036	34	29	5	0.8	0.9	*
Septicemia038	225	126	97	5.5	3.9	14.4
Viral diseases045-079	134	80	49	3.3	2.5	7.3
Congenital syphilis090	12	3	9	*	*	*
Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases001,007, 010-032,034-035,037,039-041,*042-*044,080-088,091-139	242	97	138	6.0	3.0	20.5
Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues140-208	95	81	12	2.3	2.5	*
Benign neoplasms, carcinoma in situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and of unspecified nature210-239	62	47	12	1.5	1.5	*
Diseases of thymus gland254	5	4	1	*	*	*
Cystic fibrosis277.0	8	8	-	*	*	*
Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs280-289	112	68	35	2.8	2.1	5.2
Meningitis320-322	126	80	39	3.1	2.5	5.8
Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs323-389	404	307	75	9.9	9.6	11.1
Acute upper respiratory infections460-465	60	44	16	1.5	1.4	*
Bronchitis and bronchiolitis466,490-491	125	75	46	3.1	2.3	6.8
Pneumonia and influenza480-487	600	357	216	14.8	11.2	32.1
Pneumonia480-486	592	350	216	14.6	10.9	32.1
Influenza487	8	7	-	*	*	*
Remainder of diseases of respiratory system470-478,492-519	331	202	117	8.1	6.3	17.4
Hernia of abdominal cavity and intestinal obstruction without mention of hernia550-553,560	77	47	25	1.9	1.5	3.7
Gastritis, duodenitis, and noninfective enteritis and colitis535,555-558	104	61	39	2.6	1.9	5.8
Remainder of diseases of digestive system520-534,536-543,562-579	194	123	68	4.8	3.8	10.1
Congenital anomalies740-759	7,449	5,666	1,477	183.2	177.0	219.3
Anencephalus and similar anomalies740	429	367	42	10.6	11.5	6.2
Spina bifida741	54	46	6	1.3	1.4	*
Congenital hydrocephalus742.3	180	142	36	4.4	4.4	5.3
Other congenital anomalies of central nervous system and eye742.0-742.2,742.4-742.9,743	351	266	68	8.6	8.3	10.1
Congenital anomalies of heart745-746	2,337	1,762	484	57.5	55.0	71.8
Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system747	439	322	103	10.8	10.1	15.3
Congenital anomalies of respiratory system748	988	759	199	24.3	23.7	29.5
Congenital anomalies of digestive system749-751	108	72	32	2.7	2.2	4.8
Congenital anomalies of genitourinary system752-753	473	369	84	11.6	11.5	12.5
Congenital anomalies of musculoskeletal system754-756	507	393	92	12.5	12.3	13.7
Down's syndrome758.0	117	94	20	2.9	2.9	3.0
Other chromosomal anomalies758.1-758.9	882	649	186	21.7	20.3	27.6
All other and unspecified congenital anomalies744,757,759	584	425	125	14.4	13.3	18.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	15,562	9,058	6,125	382.8	282.9	909.2
Newborn affected by maternal conditions which may be unrelated to present pregnancy760	191	90	95	4.7	2.8	14.1
Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	1,461	963	466	35.9	30.1	69.2
Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	993	659	298	24.4	20.6	44.2
Newborn affected by other complications of labor and delivery763	65	45	15	1.6	1.4	*
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition764	44	29	14	1.1	0.9	*
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	4,035	1,926	2,025	99.3	60.2	300.6
Disorders relating to long gestation and high birthweight766	-	-	-	*	*	*
Birth trauma767	207	142	60	5.1	4.4	8.9
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	613	404	185	15.1	12.6	27.5
Fetal distress in liveborn infant768.2-768.4	173	116	48	4.3	3.6	7.1
Birth asphyxia768.5-768.9	440	288	137	10.8	9.0	20.3
Respiratory distress syndrome769	2,063	1,321	705	50.8	41.3	104.7
Other respiratory conditions of newborn770	2,446	1,427	965	60.2	44.6	143.3
Infections specific to the perinatal period771	901	573	306	22.2	17.9	45.4
Neonatal hemorrhage772	312	178	129	7.7	5.6	19.1
Hemolytic disease of newborn, due to isoimmunization, and other perinatal jaundice773-774	31	24	5	0.8	0.7	*
Syndrome of "infant of a diabetic mother" and neonatal diabetes mellitus775.0-775.1	10	5	4	*	*	*
Hemorrhagic disease of newborn776.0	5	4	1	*	*	*
All other and ill-defined conditions originating in the perinatal period775.2-775.9,776.1-779	2,185	1,268	852	53.8	39.6	126.5
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions780-799	5,838	3,778	1,837	143.6	118.0	272.7
Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	4,891	3,239	1,471	120.3	101.2	218.4
Symptoms, signs, and all other ill-defined conditions780-797,798.1-799	947	539	366	23.3	16.8	54.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for 61 selected causes, by race: United States, 1992—Con.

[Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group. For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
	Number			Rate		
Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	819	533	251	20.1	16.6	37.3
Inhalation and ingestion of food or other object causing obstruction of respiratory tract or suffocationE911–E912	103	63	39	2.5	2.0	5.8
Accidental mechanical suffocationE913	229	136	73	5.6	4.2	10.8
Other accidental causes and adverse effectsE800–E910,E914–E949	487	334	139	12.0	10.4	20.6
HomicideE960–E969	326	189	128	8.0	5.9	19.0
Child battering and other maltreatmentE967	133	77	53	3.3	2.4	7.9
Other homicideE960–E966,E968–E969	193	112	75	4.7	3.5	11.1
All other causes.Residual	1,550	1,033	467	38.1	32.3	69.3

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Data for *042–*044 Human immunodeficiency virus infection are shown in a separate table.

Table 26. Deaths under 1 year and infant mortality rates for the 10 leading causes of infant death, by race: United States, 1992

[Rates per 100,000 live births]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Number	Rate
All races ²			
...	All causes.	34,628	851.9
1	Congenital anomalies740–759	7,449	183.2
2	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	4,891	120.3
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	4,035	99.3
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	2,063	50.8
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	1,461	35.9
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	993	24.4
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	901	22.2
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	819	20.1
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	613	15.1
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	600	14.8
...	All other causes.Residual	10,803	265.8
White			
...	All causes.	22,164	692.3
1	Congenital anomalies740–759	5,666	177.0
2	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	3,239	101.2
3	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	1,926	60.2
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	1,321	41.3
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	963	30.1
6	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	659	20.6
7	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	573	17.9
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	533	16.6
9	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	404	12.6
10	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	357	11.2
...	All other causes.Residual	6,523	203.7
Black			
...	All causes.	11,348	1,684.6
1	Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight765	2,025	300.6
2	Congenital anomalies740–759	1,477	219.3
3	Sudden infant death syndrome798.0	1,471	218.4
4	Respiratory distress syndrome769	705	104.7
5	Newborn affected by maternal complications of pregnancy761	466	69.2
6	Infections specific to the perinatal period771	306	45.4
7	Newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord, and membranes762	298	44.2
8	Accidents and adverse effectsE800–E949	251	37.3
9	Pneumonia and influenza480–487	216	32.1
10	Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia768	185	27.5
...	All other causes.Residual	3,948	586.1

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.²Includes races other than white and black.

Table 27. Infant and neonatal deaths and mortality rates, by race for the United States, each division and State; and by sex for the United States, 1992

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race of mother, see Technical notes]

Race, sex, and area	Infant deaths						Neonatal deaths					
	All races		White		Black		All races		White		Black	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	34,628	8.5	22,164	6.9	11,348	16.8	21,849	5.4	13,915	4.3	7,296	10.8
Male	19,545	9.4	12,625	7.7	6,298	18.4	12,157	5.8	7,744	4.7	4,056	11.8
Female	15,083	7.6	9,539	6.1	5,050	15.3	9,692	4.9	6,171	4.0	3,240	9.8
New England	1,277	6.8	1,008	6.0	241	14.9	896	4.7	700	4.2	176	10.9
Maine	90	5.6	87	5.5	1	*	57	3.5	55	3.5	—	*
New Hampshire	94	5.9	91	5.8	3	*	54	3.4	52	3.3	2	*
Vermont	56	7.2	56	7.3	—	*	31	4.0	31	4.1	—	*
Massachusetts	569	6.5	435	5.8	116	13.4	416	4.8	322	4.3	82	9.5
Rhode Island	107	7.4	88	6.9	15	*	78	5.4	61	4.8	14	*
Connecticut	361	7.6	251	6.2	106	17.2	260	5.5	179	4.4	78	12.7
Middle Atlantic	5,012	8.8	2,988	6.8	1,918	17.5	3,354	5.9	2,064	4.7	1,223	11.1
New York	2,532	8.8	1,510	7.1	961	15.8	1,691	5.9	1,044	4.9	605	9.9
New Jersey	1,002	8.4	535	5.9	438	18.7	679	5.7	382	4.2	280	12.0
Pennsylvania	1,478	9.0	943	6.9	519	20.4	984	6.0	638	4.7	338	13.3
East North Central	6,220	9.5	3,874	7.4	2,263	19.6	3,965	6.1	2,471	4.7	1,438	12.5
Ohio	1,530	9.4	1,056	7.9	467	18.0	956	5.9	665	4.9	286	11.0
Indiana	792	9.4	594	8.0	191	20.3	502	6.0	369	5.0	128	13.6
Illinois	1,927	10.1	1,052	7.4	849	19.8	1,242	6.5	703	4.9	519	12.1
Michigan	1,463	10.2	783	7.0	657	22.1	961	6.7	497	4.4	451	15.2
Wisconsin	508	7.2	389	6.4	99	13.5	304	4.3	237	3.9	54	7.4
West North Central	2,096	8.0	1,601	7.0	384	17.3	1,263	4.8	976	4.2	241	10.9
Minnesota	463	7.1	369	6.2	51	17.5	293	4.5	236	4.0	37	12.7
Iowa	309	8.0	280	7.7	23	19.4	181	4.7	166	4.5	12	*
Missouri	649	8.5	429	6.9	212	15.9	398	5.2	258	4.2	137	10.3
North Dakota	69	7.8	58	7.4	—	*	44	5.0	40	5.1	—	*
South Dakota	102	9.3	70	7.7	—	*	56	5.1	44	4.8	—	*
Nebraska	172	7.4	143	6.7	26	19.8	91	3.9	79	3.7	12	*
Kansas	332	8.7	252	7.5	72	21.7	200	5.3	153	4.5	43	13.0
South Atlantic	6,651	9.8	3,319	7.1	3,262	16.4	4,432	6.5	2,190	4.7	2,186	11.0
Delaware	92	8.6	46	5.8	46	18.0	63	5.9	35	4.4	28	11.0
Maryland	761	9.8	332	6.7	419	16.5	521	6.7	232	4.7	282	11.1
District of Columbia	215	19.6	21	13.1	194	22.0	141	12.9	16	*	125	14.2
Virginia	919	9.5	485	6.9	422	17.7	615	6.3	307	4.4	299	12.5
West Virginia	203	9.2	190	8.9	12	*	124	5.6	118	5.6	5	*
North Carolina	1,038	10.0	514	7.3	499	16.5	712	6.8	350	4.9	341	11.2
South Carolina	586	10.4	241	7.1	345	16.0	386	6.9	160	4.7	226	10.5
Georgia	1,146	10.3	491	7.1	644	15.9	745	6.7	297	4.3	440	10.9
Florida	1,691	8.8	999	7.0	681	15.1	1,125	5.9	675	4.7	440	9.8
East South Central	2,306	9.9	1,246	7.5	1,050	16.2	1,418	6.1	719	4.3	693	10.7
Kentucky	447	8.3	381	7.9	66	12.7	246	4.6	206	4.3	40	7.7
Tennessee	695	9.4	386	7.0	305	17.4	420	5.7	212	3.8	204	11.7
Alabama	655	10.5	306	7.6	349	16.2	432	6.9	203	5.1	229	10.6
Mississippi	509	11.9	173	8.0	330	16.1	320	7.5	98	4.5	220	10.7
West South Central	3,932	8.3	2,645	7.1	1,220	14.2	2,363	5.0	1,597	4.3	728	8.4
Arkansas	360	10.3	227	8.6	132	16.2	207	5.9	130	4.9	76	9.3
Louisiana	668	9.4	275	6.9	389	13.0	402	5.7	166	4.2	234	7.8
Oklahoma	417	8.8	293	7.9	87	16.8	242	5.1	169	4.5	52	10.1
Texas	2,487	7.8	1,850	6.8	612	14.2	1,512	4.7	1,132	4.2	366	8.5
Mountain	1,870	7.6	1,574	7.2	143	16.7	1,019	4.1	879	4.0	63	7.4
Montana	86	7.5	67	6.7	2	*	34	3.0	29	2.9	—	*
Idaho	152	8.8	148	8.8	3	*	91	5.2	90	5.3	1	*
Wyoming	60	8.9	57	9.0	—	*	27	4.0	24	3.8	—	*
Colorado	413	7.6	356	7.2	44	14.6	230	4.2	197	4.0	24	8.0
New Mexico	211	7.6	157	6.8	15	*	109	3.9	87	3.8	5	*
Arizona	577	8.4	465	7.8	41	16.7	331	4.8	270	4.5	21	8.6
Utah	220	5.9	213	6.0	2	*	132	3.5	129	3.7	1	*
Nevada	151	6.7	111	5.9	36	16.6	65	2.9	53	2.8	11	*
Pacific	5,264	7.0	3,909	6.4	867	16.7	3,139	4.2	2,319	3.8	548	10.6
Washington	538	6.8	448	6.4	50	15.9	292	3.7	243	3.5	36	11.4
Oregon	298	7.1	266	6.8	22	23.0	159	3.8	142	3.6	10	*
California	4,201	7.0	3,119	6.3	782	16.8	2,564	4.3	1,898	3.9	495	10.6
Alaska	101	8.6	58	7.3	7	*	47	4.0	26	3.3	3	*
Hawaii	126	6.3	18	*	6	*	77	3.9	10	*	4	*

¹Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Caution should be used in comparing infant mortality rates by State.

Table 28. Infant, neonatal, and postneonatal deaths and mortality rates, by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin: Total of 48 States and the District of Columbia, 1992

[Rates per 1,000 live births in specified group. Live births based on race and Hispanic origin of mother; see Technical notes. For a listing of States, see Technical notes]

Age	All origins	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic			Not stated ³
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic ¹	Total ²	White	Black	
Number										
Under 1 year	34,117	4,376	2,925	466	71	914	28,921	16,996	10,903	820
Under 28 days	21,553	2,751	1,803	311	49	588	18,124	10,585	6,959	678
28 days to 11 months.	12,564	1,625	1,122	155	22	326	10,797	6,411	3,944	142
Rate										
Under 1 year ⁴	8.5	6.8	6.8	7.8	6.2	6.5	8.7	6.8	16.7	...
Under 28 days ⁴	5.4	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.3	4.2	5.5	4.2	10.7	...
28 days to 11 months ⁴	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.3	3.3	2.6	6.0	...

¹Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.²Includes races other than white and black.³Includes infant deaths that occurred in States that did not report Hispanic origin on the death certificate.⁴Figures for origin not stated included in "All origins" but not distributed among origin groups.**Table 29. Maternal deaths and maternal mortality rates for selected causes, by race: United States, 1992**[Maternal deaths are those assigned to Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, category numbers 630–676 of the *Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975*. Rates per 100,000 live births in specified group]

Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	All other							
	All races	White	All other		All races	White	All other	
			Total	Black			Total	Black
	Number				Rate			
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. 630–676	318	161	157	140	7.8	5.0	18.2	20.8
Pregnancy with abortive outcome. 630–638	52	25	27	26	1.3	0.8	3.1	3.9
Ectopic pregnancy. 633	28	13	15	14	0.7	*	*	*
Spontaneous abortion 634	9	6	3	3	*	*	*	*
Legally induced abortion 635	5	3	2	2	*	*	*	*
Illegally induced abortion. 636	2	1	1	1	*	*	*	*
Other pregnancy with abortive outcome. 630–632,637–638	8	2	6	6	*	*	*	*
Direct obstetric causes 640–646,651–676	249	126	123	107	6.1	3.9	14.2	15.9
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth 640–641,666	39	16	23	18	1.0	*	2.7	*
Toxemia of pregnancy 642.4–642.9,643	53	24	29	28	1.3	0.7	3.4	4.2
Obstructed labor 660	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Complications of the puerperium. 670–676	95	49	46	40	2.3	1.5	5.3	5.9
Other direct obstetric causes . . 642.0–642.3,644–646,651–659,661–665,667–669	62	37	25	21	1.5	1.2	2.9	3.1
Indirect obstetric causes 647–648	17	10	7	7	*	*	*	*
Delivery in a completely normal case 650	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*

Table 30. Number of autopsies and percent of deaths for which autopsies were reported for 15 leading causes of death: United States, 1992

[For explanation of asterisk preceding cause-of-death codes, see Technical notes]

Rank order ¹	Cause of death (Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1975)	Total deaths	Reported autopsy	
			Number	Percent
...	All causes	2,175,613	224,071	10.3
1	Diseases of heart390-398,402,404-429	717,706	51,258	7.1
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.140-208	520,578	14,888	2.9
3	Cerebrovascular diseases430-438	143,769	4,820	3.4
4	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions490-496	91,938	3,395	3.7
5	Accidents and adverse effectsE800-E949	86,777	42,782	49.3
...	Motor vehicle accidentsE810-E825	40,982	20,804	50.8
...	All other accidents and adverse effects.E800,E807,E826-E949	45,795	21,978	48.0
6	Pneumonia and influenza.480-487	75,719	4,994	6.6
7	Diabetes mellitus250	50,067	1,942	3.9
8	Human immunodeficiency virus infection*042-*044	33,566	2,483	7.4
9	SuicideE950-E959	30,484	17,121	56.2
10	Homicide and legal interventionE960-E978	25,488	24,759	97.1
11	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis571	25,263	3,681	14.6
12	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis580-589	22,162	846	3.8
13	Septicemia038	19,667	1,442	7.3
14	Atherosclerosis440	16,831	439	2.6
15	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period760-779	15,730	3,478	22.1
...	All other causesResidual	299,868	66,547	22.2

¹Rank based on number of deaths; see Technical notes.

Technical notes

Nature and sources of data

Data in this report are based on information from all death certificates filed in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The U.S. Standard Certificate of Death was revised in 1989; for additional details see the 1989 revision of the U.S. standard certificates and reports (6) and Technical Appendix of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989*, Volume II, Mortality, Part A (9).

Mortality statistics are based on information coded by the States and provided to the NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP) and from copies of the original certificates received by NCHS from the State registration offices. In 1992 all the States and the District of Columbia participated in this program and submitted part or all of the mortality data for 1992 on computer tape to NCHS. The 32 States in the VSCP that submitted precoded medical data for all deaths on computer tapes are Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York State (excluding New York City), North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. In 1992 Delaware, Maine, Montana, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming contracted with a private company to provide NCHS with precoded medical data. Kansas continued to provide the medical data for Alaska. Iowa provided precoded medical data for Idaho. The remaining 18 VSCP States, New York City, and the District of Columbia submitted copies of the original certificates from which NCHS coded the medical data. For 1992 all States submitted precoded demographic data for all deaths.

Data for the entire United States refer to events occurring within the United States. Data shown for geographic areas are by place of residence. Beginning with 1970 mortality statistics exclude deaths of nonresidents of the United States. All data exclude fetal deaths.

Race

Quality of race data—A number of studies have been conducted on the reliability of race reported on the death certificate by comparing race on the death certificate with that reported on another data collection instrument, such as the census or a survey. Differences may arise because of differences in who provides race information on the compared records. Race information on the death certificate is reported by the funeral director as provided by an informant or in the absence of an informant, on the basis of observation. In contrast, race on the census or on the Current Population Survey is self-reported and, therefore, may be considered more valid. A high level of agreement between the death certificate and the census or survey report is essential to assure unbiased death rates by race.

Results from several studies (10–12) show that persons self-reported as American Indian or Asian on census or survey records were sometimes reported as white on the death certificate. The net effect of misclassification is an underestimation of deaths and death rates for the smaller minority races.

Other races and race not stated — Beginning in 1992 all records coded as “Other races” (0.01 percent of the total deaths) were assigned to the specified nonwhite race of the previous record. Records for which race was unknown, not stated, or not classifiable (0.26 percent of the total deaths) were assigned the racial designation of the previous record.

Cause-of-death classification

The mortality statistics presented here were compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death by the current *Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death* (13). Causes of death for 1979–92 were classified according to the manual. For earlier years causes of death were classified according to the revisions then in use—1968–78, Eighth Revision; 1958–67, Seventh Revision; and 1949–57, Sixth Revision. Changes in classification of causes of death due to these revisions may result in

discontinuities in cause-of-death trends. Consequently, cause-of-death comparisons among revisions require consideration of comparability ratios and, where available, estimates of their standard errors. Comparability ratios between the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions, and between the Sixth and Seventh Revisions may be found in other NCHS reports (14–16).

Besides specifying the classification, WHO regulations outline the form of medical certification and the procedures to be used in coding cause of death. Cause-of-death data presented in this publication were coded by procedures outlined in annual issues of the *NCHS Instruction Manual* (17–19).

Prior to data for 1968, mortality medical data were based on manual coding of an underlying cause of death for each certificate in accordance with WHO rules. Effective with data year 1968, NCHS converted to computerized coding of the underlying cause and manual coding of all causes (multiple causes) on the death certificate. In this system, called Automated Classification of Medical Entities (ACME) (20), the multiple cause codes serve as inputs to the computer software that employs WHO rules to select the underlying cause. Many States also have implemented ACME and provide multiple cause and underlying cause data to NCHS in electronic form.

Beginning with data year 1990, another computer system was implemented. This system, called Mortality Medical Indexing, Classification, and Retrieval (MICAR) (21,22), automates coding multiple causes of death. In addition, MICAR can provide more detailed information on the conditions reported on death certificates than is available through the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code structure. In the first year of implementation, only about 5 percent (94,372) of the Nation's death records were coded using MICAR with subsequent processing through ACME. For 1992 approximately 35 percent (800,000) of the Nation's death records were multiple-cause coded using MICAR. In addition to the four States that implemented MICAR in 1991 (Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, and Wash-

ington), on at least a portion of their data, the following States implemented MICAR beginning with 1992 data: Georgia, Maryland, New Hampshire, and Vermont. NCHS expanded the use of MICAR to code most of the records from the following States: Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia, the District of Columbia, and New York City. The remainder of the national file was processed by either NCHS or the States using only the ACME system.

In this report tabulations of cause-of-death statistics are based solely on the underlying cause of death. The underlying cause is defined by WHO as the disease or injury that initiated the sequence of events leading directly to death or as the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury. It is selected from the conditions entered by the physician in the cause-of-death section of the death certificate. When more than one cause or condition is entered by the physician, the underlying cause is determined by the sequence of conditions on the certificate, provisions of the ICD, and associated selection rules. Generally, more medical information is reported on death certificates than is directly reflected in the underlying cause of death.

Codes for HIV infection

Beginning with data for 1987, NCHS introduced category numbers *042–*044 for classifying and coding Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The asterisk before the category numbers indicates that these codes are not part of the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases* (ICD–9). Deaths classified to HIV infection for 1991–92 are in table 13. They are included, but not shown separately, in the category “All other infectious and parasitic diseases” in the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and in the category “Remainder of infectious and parasitic diseases” in the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Deaths. Before 1987 deaths involving HIV infection were classified to “Deficiency of cell-mediated

immunity” (ICD–9 No. 279.1), contained in the category “All other diseases”; to “Pneumocystosis” (ICD–9 No. 136.3), contained in the category “All other infectious and parasitic diseases”; to “Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues”; and to a number of other causes. As a consequence, cause-of-death data beginning with 1987 are not strictly comparable with data for previous years.

For data years 1983–86, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and HIV infection when reported on the death certificate were assigned to the category “Deficiency of cell-mediated immunity” (ICD–9 No. 279.1). Because the selection rules for underlying cause of death were developed before the identification of AIDS, other conditions mentioned on the death certificate rather than category No. 279.1 were often selected as the underlying cause of death during this period. Also, this category was not uniquely specific for HIV conditions. As mentioned in more detail in previous reports for 1984–86 (23–25), the number of death certificates that had mention of conditions coded to ICD–9 No. 279.1 was 2,943 for 1984, 6,040 for 1985, and 10,900 for 1986. It is believed that HIV infection was involved in most of these deaths.

Firearm deaths

Causes of death attributable to firearm mortality include ICD–9 No. E922, Accident caused by firearm misfire; Nos. E955.0–E955.4, Suicide and self-inflicted injury by firearms; Nos. E965.0–E965.4 and E970, Assault by firearms and legal intervention; and Nos. E985.0–E985.4, Injury by firearms, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Injury by firearm causes exclude explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Drug-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality include ICD–9 No. 292, Drug psychoses; No. 304, Drug dependence; Nos. 305.2–305.9, Nondependent use of drugs, not including alcohol and tobacco; nos. E850–E858, Accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; Nos. E950.0–E950.5, Suicide

by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; No. E962.0, Assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments; and Nos. E980.0–E980.5, Poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use.

Alcohol-induced deaths

Causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality include ICD–9 No. 291, Alcoholic psychoses; No. 303, Alcohol dependence syndrome; No. 305.0, Nondependent abuse of alcohol; No. 357.5, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; No. 425.5, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; No. 535.3, Alcoholic gastritis; Nos. 571.0–571.3, Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, specified as alcoholic; No. 790.3, Excessive blood level of alcohol; and No. E860, Accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified. Alcohol-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use.

Educational attainment

Beginning with the 1989 data year, mortality data on educational attainment are being tabulated from information reported on the death certificate. As a result of the revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death (6), an item indicating educational attainment was added to the certificates of numerous States. Mortality data on educational attainment for 1992 are based on deaths to residents of the 42 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-of-occurrence basis. These 42 States are Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Quality of reporting of cause of death

One index of the quality of reporting causes of death is the proportion of death certificates coded to the Ninth Revision; Chapter XVI; Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (ICD-9 Nos. 780-799). Although deaths occur for which the underlying causes are impossible to determine, this proportion indicates the care and consideration given to the certification by the medical certifier. This proportion also may be used as a rough measure of the specificity of the medical diagnoses made by the certifier in various areas. In 1992, 1.08 percent of all reported deaths in the United States were assigned to Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions (ICD-9 Nos. 780-799), compared with 1.12 percent in 1991. However, trends in the percent of deaths assigned to this category vary by age. Although the percent of deaths from this cause for all ages combined generally has remained stable since 1980, decreases have occurred for 10-year age groups from 25 to 44 years since 1988. Between 1991 and 1992 the percent decreased for all age groups, except for those 15-24 years, 55-64 years, and 85 years and over.

Population bases for computing rates

The population used for computing death rates in this report (furnished by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) represents the population residing in the specified area. Death rates for 1992 are based on population estimates as of July 1, 1992 (26,27). The estimates are based on the 1990 census counts. The 1990 census counts by race were modified to be consistent with U.S. Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for death data (28).

Infant mortality rates in figure 5 and tables E and 24-28 are the most commonly used index for measuring the risk of dying during the first year of life. They are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of live births registered for the same period and are presented as rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 live births. Infant mortality rates use the number of live births in the denominator to approxi-

mate the population at risk of dying before the first birthday.

In contrast to infant mortality rates based on live births, infant death rates in figure 2 and tables A, 2, 5, 8, and 13 are based on the estimated population under 1 year of age. Infant death rates that appear in tabulations of age-specific death rates are calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the midyear population of infants under 1 year of age (estimated from births occurring in the 12-month period ending with June) and are presented as rates per 100,000 population in this age group. Because of differences in the denominators, infant death rates may differ from infant mortality rates.

Race for infant and maternal mortality rates

Beginning with the 1989 data year, the method of tabulating live births by race was changed from race of child to race of mother. This change affects infant and maternal mortality rates because live births comprise the denominator of these rates. In 1989-92, as in previous years, infant and maternal deaths continue to be tabulated by the race of the decedent.

As noted in detail in the Technical Appendix to *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989*, Volume I, Natality (29), beginning with 1989, live births are tabulated primarily by race of mother, as reported directly on the birth certificate. Before 1989 birth tabulations were by race of child, as determined statistically by an algorithm based on race as reported for the mother and father. Briefly, in cases of mixed parentage where only one parent was white, the child was assigned to the other parent's race. When neither parent was white, the child was assigned the race of the father, except if either parent was Hawaiian, the child was assigned to Hawaiian. If race was not reported for one parent, the child was assigned the race of the parent for whom race was given.

The change in tabulating live births by race reflects three factors over the past two decades—the topical content of the birth certificate has been expanded to include considerable health and demographic information related to the mother, the increasing incidence of interracial

parentage, and the growing proportion of births for which no information on the father is reported.

Quantitatively, the change in the basis for tabulating live births by race results in more white births and fewer black births and births of other races. Consequently, infant and maternal mortality rates under the new tabulating procedure tend to be about 2 percent lower for white infants and about 5 percent higher for black infants than they are when computed by the previous method of tabulating live births by race of child. Rates for most other minority races also are higher when computed by race of mother (9).

Trend data by race in this report have been retabulated by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year. The retabulation provides more uniform data to those analyzing infant and maternal mortality data, particularly trend data. To facilitate continuity and ease of interpretation, rates for 1980 show data for race of mother and race of child. This will make it possible to distinguish the effects of this change from real changes in the data. The text in this report focuses on live birth data tabulated by race of mother except where trends beginning before 1980 are discussed. In the latter case, the analysis is based on data tabulated by race of child.

Infant mortality rates for specified race may be biased, because of inconsistencies in reporting race between the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births with those where the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (9).

Cause-of-death rankings

The cause-of-death rankings in figure 4 and tables B-D, 5, 6, 16, and 30 are based on the List of 72 Selected Causes of Death and HIV infection (ICD-9 Nos. *042-*044); the cause-of-death ranking for infants in table 26 is based on the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death and HIV infection. HIV infection was added to the lists of rankable causes effective with data year 1987.

The group titles Major cardiovascular diseases and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 72 Selected Causes; Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are not ranked from the List of 61 Selected Causes of Infant Death. In addition, category titles that begin with the words "Other" and "All other" are not ranked to determine the leading causes of death. When one of the titles that represents a subtotal is ranked (for example, Tuberculosis), its component parts are not ranked (in this case, Tuberculosis of respiratory system and Other tuberculosis).

Age-adjusted death rates

Age-adjusted death rates are used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. However, they should be viewed as constructs or indexes rather than as direct or actual measures of mortality risk. Statistically, they are weighted averages of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age (30). The age-adjusted rates presented in this report were computed by the direct method, that is, by applying the age-specific death rates for a given cause of death to the U.S. standard million population (relative age distribution of 1940 enumerated population of the United States totaling 1,000,000 (31)). By using the same standard population, the rates for the total population and for each race-sex group were adjusted separately. The age-adjusted rates were based on 10-year age groups. It is important not to compare age-adjusted death rates with crude rates.

Random variation

Although the mortality data in this report (except data for 1972) are not subject to sampling error, they may be affected by random variation in the number of deaths involved. When the number of events is small (perhaps less than 100) and the probability of such an event is small, considerable caution must be observed in interpreting the data. Such infrequent events may be assumed to follow a Poisson probability distribution.

For this distribution, a simple approximation may be used to estimate the confidence interval, as follows:

If N is the number of registered deaths in the population and R is the corresponding rate, the chances are 19 in 20 (approximate 95-percent confidence interval) that

$$1. N - 2\sqrt{N} \text{ and } N + 2\sqrt{N}$$

covers the "true" number of events.

$$2. R - 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}} \text{ and } R + 2 \frac{R}{\sqrt{N}}$$

covers the "true" rate.

If the rate R_1 corresponding to N_1 events is compared with the rate R_2 corresponding to N_2 events, the difference between the two rates may be regarded as statistically significant if it exceeds

$$3. \quad 2 \sqrt{\frac{R_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{R_2^2}{N_2}}$$

Additional information on random variation may be found in the Technical Appendix of *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1989* (9).

Infant and maternal mortality rates—Comparisons made in the text among infant, neonatal, postneonatal, and maternal mortality rates, unless otherwise specified, are statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance. Lack of comment in the text about any two rates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant at this level.

Rates, proportions, and ratios

Beginning with 1989 data, an asterisk is shown in place of a rate based fewer than 20 deaths. These rates have a relative standard error of 23 percent or more and are, therefore, considered statistically unreliable. For age-adjusted death rates, this criterion is applied to the sum of the age-specific deaths.

Life tables

U.S. abridged life tables are constructed by reference to a standard life table (32).

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy

Causes of death contributing to changes in life expectancy were estimated using a life table partitioning technique. The method partitions changes into component additive parts. This method identifies the causes of death having the greatest influence, positive or negative, on changes in life expectancy (4,33).

Hispanic origin

For 1992 mortality data for the Hispanic-origin population are based on deaths to residents of 48 States and the District of Columbia whose data were approximately 80 percent or more complete on a place-of-occurrence basis and considered to be sufficiently comparable to be used for analysis. Data include all States except New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which were excluded because their death certificates did not include an item to identify Hispanic or ethnic origin.

Infant mortality rates for the Hispanic-origin population are based on numbers of resident infant deaths reported to be of Hispanic origin and numbers of resident live births by Hispanic origin of mother for the same 48 States and the District of Columbia. In computing infant mortality rates, deaths and live births of unknown origin are not distributed among the specified Hispanic and non-Hispanic groups. Because the percent of infant deaths of unknown origin was 2.4 and the percent of live births of unknown origin was 1.0 for the 48 States and the District of Columbia for 1992, infant mortality rates in this report by specified Hispanic origin and race for non-Hispanic origin may be underestimated.

Infant mortality rates by Hispanic origin may be biased, because of inconsistencies in reporting Hispanic origin between the birth and death certificates for the same infant. Estimates of reporting bias have been made by comparing rates based on the linked file of infant deaths and live births with those where the race of infant death is based on information from the death certificate (9).

Small numbers of infant deaths for specific Hispanic-origin groups can result in infant mortality rates subject to rela-

tively large random variation (see “Random variation”).

In 1990 the 48 States and the District of Columbia accounted for 99.6 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States, including about 99.5 percent of the Mexican population, 99.7 percent of the Puerto Rican population, 99.8 percent of the Cuban population, and 99.6 percent of the “Other Hispanic” population (34).

Computation of percent distributions

Deaths of persons of unknown marital status and unknown educational attainment were subtracted from figures for total deaths used as denominators before percent distributions were computed.

Symbols

- - - Data not available
 - . . . Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (estimate is based on fewer than 20 deaths in numerator or denominator)
-

This report presents summary tabulations from the final mortality statistics for 1992. More detailed tabulations for 1992 will be published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1992 Volume II—Mortality*. Prior to the publication of that volume, the National Center for Health Statistics will respond to requests for unpublished data whenever possible.

This report has been reprinted to correct errors. Changes appear in shaded areas on pages 17, 20, 21, 26, 29, 51, and 57. Please discard original report dated December 8, 1994.

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